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History of DETROIT

Chronicle of its Progress, its Industries, its
Institutions, and the People of the
Fair City of the Straits

BY
PAUL LEAKE

VOLUME II

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CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
1912

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Solomon Lile

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The Subjects were 16 English speaking students from the University of Illinois at Chicago, who were paid for their participation. The subjects were screened for hearing and vision and were given a practice trial before the experiment.

At the same time, the number of new enrollees at Conning general hospital has

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Portrait of William of Baskerville

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HISTORY OF DETROIT

SOLOMON SIBLEY. The history of our country has ever been the history of the frontier and the sure but slow-moving march of civilization. The spirit that has presided over our destinies from the day-dawn of freedom has ever been the spirit of the pioneer. All that has been wrought, all civic and material progress, had birth, inspiration and fruitage in the lives and labors of our pioneers, and well it is that in recorded history should be paid to them a deep tribute of respect and honor for the gracious heritage they have left to posterity. These men deserve to be canonized in the cathedral of liberty and their deeds deserve to be told to generations yet unborn.

A contemporary of Woodward, Hull, Cass, Macomb and others of a brilliant group of men who had so much to do with formulating and directing affairs in the early pioneer epoch of the history of the present state of Michigan, Judge Solomon Sibley was one of the most illustrious of the group and his influence permeated benignantly in many directions. He it was who presented to the general assembly of the Northwest Territory the popular petition from the citizens of Detroit asking for the incorporation of the settlement as a town and this petition was formally granted by enactment in February, 1802. He was one of the foremost in all enterprises for the good of the embryonic metropolis during the days when Michigan was a part of the far-stretched Northwest Territory, while it was a part of the Territory of Indiana, while it was an individual territory under its present name, and in the early period of its history as a sovereign state of the Union. Michigan owes much to the loyalty and noble services of Solomon Sibley, and it may well be understood that a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand would stultify entirely its consistency were there failure to enter at least a brief record of his career as one of the founders and builders of the city of Detroit and the state of Michigan.

The Sibley family traces its genealogy back through many generations in England, where the line has been authentically followed to the year 1066. The original American progenitor was John Sibley, who emigrated from England to this country in 1629, making the voyage in one of the vessels of Governor Winthrop's fleet. One of his descendants held the rank of colonel in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, in which other representatives of the family were likewise patriot soldiers, not less than ten of the name having fought at Concord. The same intrinsic loyalty has been shown in succeeding generations, for members of this distinguished family have been found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the various other wars in which the nation has been involved.

Solomon Sibley was born at Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, on the 7th of October, 1769, and after due preliminary educa-

tional discipline he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with honors. In the city of Boston he studied law under effective preceptorship and thoroughly grounded himself in the science of jurisprudence. In 1795, when about twenty-six years of age, Judge Sibley came to the western frontier and located in the old town of Marietta, Ohio, where Governor St. Clair set up the headquarters of the Northwest Territory in 1783 and thus founded the first civil government west of the Alleghanies. From Marietta Judge Sibley removed to Cincinnati, where for a short time he was associated in the practice of his profession with Judge Burnet, a prominent figure in the history of Ohio.

In 1796, within a brief interval after the English had formally retired from control of Detroit, Judge Sibley came to this place which was but a straggling frontier village, but a point of much strategic importance. He was twenty-seven years of age at the time and within a short time he here established his permanent home. In January, 1799, he was elected a member from Wayne county of the general assembly of the Northwest Territory, and in this body, in the session of 1802, as already noted in this sketch, he was the prime factor in securing the incorporation of Detroit as a town. He was thus a member of the first territorial legislature of the Northwest Territory, and Wayne county, of which he was then representative, embraced the present state of Michigan. This legislature held its sessions in Cincinnati, and in the records of the Ohio Historical Society Judge Sibley is mentioned as "among the most talented men of the house, possessed of a sound mind, improved by liberal education, a stability of character which commanded general respect, and a prudence of conduct which secured to him the confidence of his fellow members." That his fellow citizens placed a high estimate upon him at that time as well as later, is indicated by the circumstances that in 1802 the electors of the new town of Detroit voted him the freedom of the corporation, in recognition of his eminent services in behalf of the people of the territory.

After the second municipal election held in Detroit, Judge Sibley became chairman of the board of trustees of the corporation, and under the first city charter, that of 1806, he was made mayor of the city, through appointment by Governor Hull. He was auditor of the territory from 1814 to 1817; was United States district attorney from 1815 to 1823; was delegate from the territory of Michigan to the United States congress from 1821 to 1823, and from the latter year to 1837 he was one of the judges of the supreme court of the territory of Michigan, having retained this incumbency until the admission of the state to the Union in 1837. An interesting feature in this connection is the fact that one of his colleagues on the bench was Ross Wilkins, late United States district judge, whose son, Colonel William D. Wilkins, afterwards married Judge Sibley's granddaughter, Elizabeth Cass Trowbridge. Of Judge Sibley the following statements have been made: "He won, as he well deserved, the affection, respect and entire confidence of his contemporaries and associates. In the uniform, quiet and unostentatious devotion of his time and talents to the interests of his country Judge Sibley continued to receive the most marked evidence of universal respect and confidence until he was finally compelled, by physical infirmity, to retire from public life." He was one of the most conspicuous and honored figures in the early history of Michigan and his name shall ever be enrolled high on the list of the worthiest and most useful pioneers of this commonwealth.

He continued to reside in Detroit, secure in the affectionate regard of the entire community, until his death on the 4th of April, 1846, at

the age of seventy-six years and six months. In the fullness of years and without an enemy this venerable pioneer thus consummated his honorable career and was lamented by an entire community. At a meeting of the members of the bar of Detroit, in the United States court room, on Saturday, April 4, 1846, Alexander D. D. Fraser, president of the association, was called to the chair and James B. Van Dyke was appointed secretary. Judge Chipman stated the object of the meeting and after appropriately and pertinently sketching the life and services of Judge Sibley, expressed his high respect for the character and ability of the deceased. Thereupon, on motion, Judge Chipman, A. S. Porter and George E. Haug were appointed to draft and report resolutions appropriate to the occasion. These resolutions, which were duly signed by the chairman and secretary of the bar association are as follows:

"Resolved, That the members of this bar, having learned with deep regret the death of Hon. Solomon Sibley, for many years one of the judges of the supreme court of the Territory of Michigan, and who had lived not only to be the last relic of the ancient bar of Michigan, but also the last remaining link connecting the legal profession of the present day in this state with that of the Northwest Territory, of which the deceased was a member previous to his removal to Detroit,

"Resolved, That we entertain the highest respect and veneration for the character of the deceased, a character so justly acquired and sustained through a long and well spent life; in all his public and private relations exhibiting a man amiable, pure and kind in the one, and faithful, upright and honorable in the other; true to all the various trusts confided to him; sound and able as a lawyer; impartial, honest and discriminating as a judge,

"Resolved, That we, as members of the bar and officers of the respective courts, in testimony of the respect for the memory of the deceased, will wear the usual badge of mourning and will in a body attend the funeral.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the chairman and secretary, be presented to the family of the deceased as an expression of our sympathy in their afflicting bereavement.

"Resolved, That at the next sitting of the circuit court of the United States for this district, and of the supreme and chancery courts of the state, in Detroit, the Chairman be and is instructed to present the above resolutions and to move their insertion on the journals of said courts.

"Resolved, That these proceedings be recorded by the secretary and be published in the daily papers of the city."

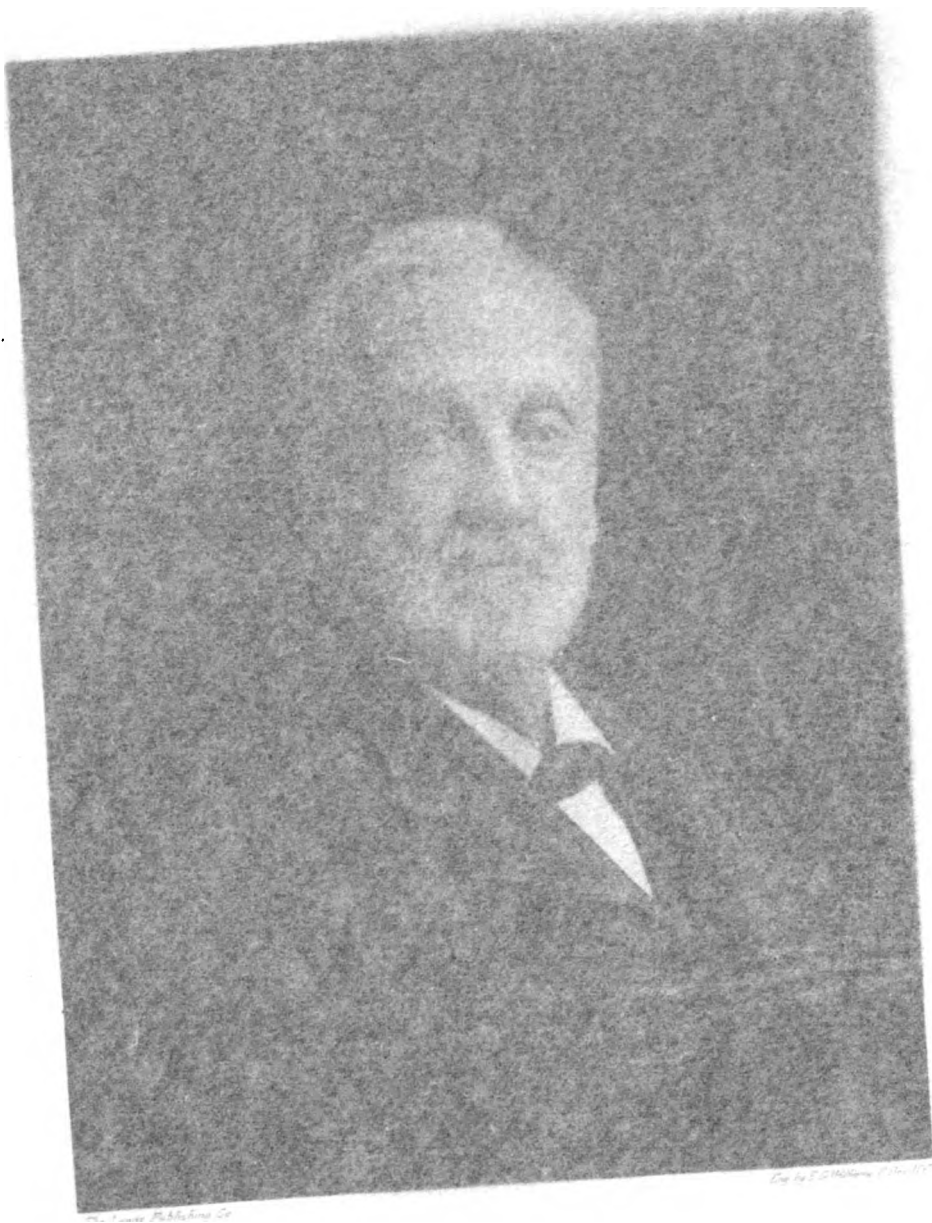
The domestic life of Judge Sibley was one of ideal order and his affections and interests centered in his home and family. In October, 1802, was solemnized his marriage at Marietta, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Whipple Sproat, and she was summoned to eternal rest on the 22nd of January, 1851, at the age of sixty-nine years, having been a zealous member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Concerning their eight children the following brief record is given in conclusion of this memoir. Colonel Ebenezer Sproat Sibley, of the engineering corps of the United States army, died in 1884. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point and did a large amount of important government work in addition to his gallant services as an officer in the Civil war. He also served in the Seminole war and in the war with Mexico, in which latter he held the office of quartermaster general. Katherine Whipple Sibley became the wife of Charles C. Trowbridge, a distinguished citizen of Detroit. Henry Hastings Sibley was a delegate to congress from the territory of Wisconsin, became the first governor

of Minnesota and extinguished the Sioux rebellion in that state at the time of the Civil war, having been a colonel in the United States army at the time. Augusta became the wife of James J. Armstrong of Detroit, and Mary married Charles S. Adams, of this city. Alexander Hamilton Sibley was a pioneer in the development of the mines of the Lake Superior district and also those of California, and he continued to reside in Detroit until his death. Sarah Alexandrine Sibley never married, and is now the only surviving member of the immediate family. She resides in her home at 432 Jefferson avenue, and is a noble and loved member of this patrician old family of Michigan. She has been a resident of Detroit from the time of her birth, and is one of the most venerable, if not the oldest, native daughters of Michigan, being ninety-one years of age at the present time and still taking deep interest in current events, with a mind that is alert and with a gentle presence that has gained to her the love of a wide circle of friends. She is one of the very few whose memory links the early pioneer days of Detroit with those of the present day of opulent prosperity and progress. Frederic B., the youngest of the children, died in Detroit in 1907.

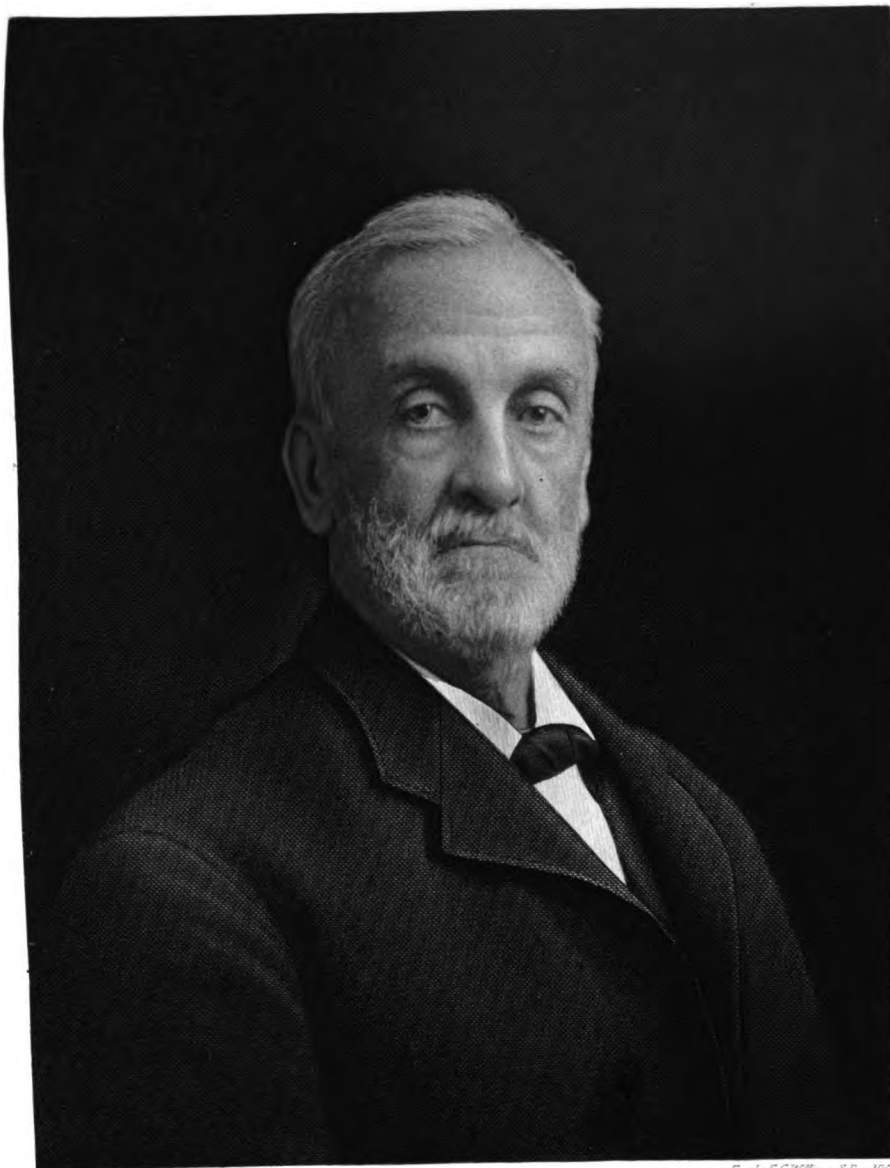
FREDERIC B. SIBLEY. No work purporting to touch upon the history of Detroit and the state of Michigan can be consistent with itself if there is failure to accord special attention and honor to the Sibley family, for few names have been so prominently and so worthily linked with the civic and material development of this commonwealth and its beautiful metropolis. But Frederic B. Sibley marked for himself a place of his own as one of the representative citizens and influential business men of Detroit, and in his character and services he well upheld the high prestige of the honored name which he bore.

Frederic Baker Sibley, the youngest of the eight children of Judge Solomon Sibley and Sarah Whipple Sibley, was born in the old family homestead at the northeast corner of Jefferson avenue and Randolph street, Detroit, on the 23d of September, 1824, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 9th of April, 1907. As a child he often went to the Sibley farm, in the vicinity of the juncture of the present Sibley street with Woodward avenue, with the promise to be at home before dark, as there were bears in the woods near the farm. There were remains of a curious old fort on this farm with earth works and a moat or ditch around it. It was not known when it was built or why, for it seemed too small for a defense. It remained some years during the boyhood of Frederic B. and was a wonderful attraction for the Sibley boys and their companions. This farmhouse occupied a site, it will be remembered, not far from the principal business center of the city of today.

Reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement, the boyhood and youth of Mr. Sibley were compassed by the most gracious of influences. After a preliminary discipline in the local schools he was sent to Flushing, Long Island, where he continued his studies under the direction of Dr. Augustus J. Muhlenberg, a celebrated educator of his day. After thus gaining adequate academic training, Mr. Sibley returned to Detroit and began the study of law in the office of the firm of Joy & Porter, whose members were the late James F. Joy and George E. Porter, distinguished figures in Michigan history. It soon transpired, however, that Mr. Sibley had slight predilection for the dry and prosaic intricacies of the science of jurisprudence, and he demanded a more active life, both as a matter of temperament and for the sake of his physical health. He accordingly turned his attention to the fur-trading business, in which connection he operated throughout northern



Frederick B. Jilka



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Frederick B. Sibley

Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He did not long remain in the north country and upon the inception of the Civil war he removed to New York City, where he became a successful contractor for army supplies. After the close of the war he returned to his native city, with whose business and social activities he thereafter continued to be prominently identified until he was summoned to eternal rest.

Concerning his principal industrial activities, the following pertinent record has been made: "Solomon Sibley was an extensive dealer in lands in Detroit and other parts of Wayne county, as the records abundantly show. One of his important acquisitions, in 1824, by United States patent, was in partnership with David Cooper, an assignee of Austin E. Wing, and consisted of three hundred and twenty acres in Monguagon township, Wayne county, on the banks of the Detroit river. In this parcel is located a bed of valuable limestone, which extends across the Detroit river into Canada and forms the troublesome reef known as the Lime Kiln crossing. The price was probably one dollar and a quarter per acre. Subsequently David Cooper sold half interest to Judge Sibley for twelve thousand dollars. After the death of his father, Frederic B. Sibley acquired, in 1856, the claims of his brothers and sisters to this property, and added to his holding over four hundred acres of adjoining farming land. He quarried and sold the stone until 1906, when he sold the quarry property, consisting of six hundred and sixty acres, to the Sibley Quarry Company, and also disposed of several other properties. He retained possession, however of his fine farm of over two hundred acres, adjoining the quarry properties. The abstract consideration for the quarry properties was four hundred thousand dollars." A further and more intimate estimate was given in a Detroit paper at the time of his death and is worthy of perpetuation in this memoir: "More than fifty years ago Mr. Sibley became identified with the quarry near Trenton which now bears his name. Largely through his endeavors the business grew to its present gigantic proportions. Perhaps no man in Michigan was ever more looked up to by his employees. Always considerate, and a gentleman of the old school, Mr. Sibley had always a kind word or deed for those who labored with him in building up the great industrial monument which he leaves behind."

For thirty years Mr. Sibley was a member of the directorate of the Detroit Savings Bank and he was also vice president of the Wyandotte Savings Bank, besides which he had other and important capitalistic interests in his native city and county. Though he never consented to appear as a candidate for public office of any description his interest in all that touched the welfare of Detroit was of the most loyal and insistent order, and was shown in deeds as well as words. He gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and to the last kept himself well in touch with the questions and issues of the hour, as a man of fine intellectual powers, mature judgment and deepest patriotism.

The writer of the present article had previously given the following mark of appreciation of the life and character of Mr. Sibley and it can not, therefore, be inconsistent to reproduce the statements: "Mr. Sibley was a man whose spirit was never soiled by unfaithfulness or unkindness. His was not a vacillating character and he ever had the courage of his convictions, but he was tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, devoted to those allied to him by consanguinity, and in a quiet and unostentatious way he showed his spirit of charity and benevolence along effective lines. A noble and gracious personality denoted the man as he was, and his life was one worthy of the honored name which he bore." During the last fifteen years of his life Mr. Sibley

occupied a home at 133 Larned street, East, and his funeral was held at the home of his sister, Miss Sarah A. Sibley, who was then, as now, the only surviving member of the immediate family. Miss Sibley, who resides in the unpretentious old homestead at 432 Jefferson avenue, is undoubtedly the oldest person now residing in Michigan and claiming this state as the place of her nativity. She has passed most of her life in Detroit, but has traveled extensively, and will celebrate her ninety-second birthday anniversary on the 25th of July, 1912. A most gracious figure in the social life of Detroit for many years, she is held in reverent affection by all who come within the sphere of her gentle influence, and is the last survivor of the children of one whose name is honored in the annals of Michigan history. Frederic B. Sibley never married, and the relations existing between him and his venerable sister during the long years were of the most idyllic order. He was true and steadfast in all the relations of life and his name merits enduring place in the recorded history of his native city and state.

HAZEN S. PINGREE. The power of crystalizing high ideals into practical results has been given to few in so marked a degree as to the late Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, whose it was to give exalted service as governor of the state and as mayor of his home city, the while he gained for himself high vantage ground in the business world. It is doubtful if the enduring and far-reaching effects of his benignant and well ordered efforts while serving as chief executive of a great state and as mayor of a great city were more than dimly appreciated in his lifetime, but with the perspective to be gained at the present day there must be inspired in the minds of all who study his life history a feeling of utmost honor and admiration for the man who accomplished so much for the good of his fellowmen and whose deep humanitarian spirit found exemplification in more directions than can ever be surmised. Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its insistent altruism and its material success, the life of Governor Pingree, as he continued to be known long after his retirement from office, counted for much, and in this history of the chief city of the state in which he long maintained his home and to whose progress and prosperity he contributed in large and generous measure, there is imperative demand that a tribute be paid to his memory and at least brief record given of his services. His nature was moulded on a generous scale, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal individuality. Never self-centered, he gave of his best in the aiding of others and in the furtherance of those things which conserve the general welfare, both material and social. His was a great mind and a great heart, and there is naught of inconsistency in thus attributing to him the elements of greatness in both personality and achievement.

Hazen S. Pingree came of the staunchest of Puritan stock and in his own life were manifest the sturdy traits of those valiant souls who laid the foundations for a great and noble nation. He was born on a farm in Denmark township, Oxford county, Maine, on the 30th of August, 1840, and he early gained fellowship with arduous toil and endeavor, the while his educational advantages were most limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. In him was thus begotten an enduring appreciation of the dignity and value of honest labor, and it is not strange, perhaps, that in the days of his prosperity and influence he never lost this quickening sense of sympathy for and appreciation of the common people—the world's great army of productive workers.

Moses Pingree, founder of the American line of the family, came from England to the Massachusetts colony in 1640, just twenty years

after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, and he settled at Ipswich, that colony, with the history of which locality the name continued to be closely identified for nearly one hundred and fifty years. In 1780 representatives of the name were concerned in the settlement of the colonies of Rowley and Georgtown, in Essex county, Massachusetts, and from that section went the founders of the family in the wilds of the old Pine Tree state.

After gaining a most rudimentary education in the common schools of his native county the future governor of Michigan initiated his independent career when a lad of but fourteen years, manifesting even at that time the self-reliance, determination and ambition which were to mark so significantly his course throughout life. At the age noted he proceeded to the town of Saco, Maine, where he secured employment in a cotton factory. Two years later he went to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of cutter in a shoe factory. There he remained several years and there he gained an intimate knowledge of the branch of industry in which he was destined eventually to achieve so distinctive prominence and commercial success.

Those who knew Mr. Pingree at any stage in his career can well realize that when the integrity of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion he was not a youth to stand idly by and neglect the call of patriotism. Early in the year 1862 he enlisted as a private in a company formed in the little village of Hopkinton, which filled its quota of forty-seven volunteers, and proceeded to Virginia, where Mr. Pingree was assigned to membership in Company F, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was at that time serving in the defense of the national capital. Concerning the military career of Mr. Pingree as a valiant and faithful soldier in the Civil war the writer of the present article has previously given the following record, which is utilized without formal quotation.

The First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery was ordered to the front during Pope's Virginia campaign and took an active part in the battle of Bull Run. It then returned to duty in the defense of Washington, in which connection it assumed a position at Arlington Heights, Virginia, where it remained until May 15, 1864, when it was again ordered to the front and assigned to duty as infantry in the Second Brigade of Tyler's division of the Second Army Corps. With this command it participated in the fights at Fredericksburg Road, Harris' Farm and Spottsylvania Court House. In the memorable battle at the point last mentioned the regiment opened the engagement, during which it lost in killed and wounded many of its men. It was then assigned to the Second Corps, Third Division of the Army of the Potomac, with which it took part in the battle of North Anna, on the 24th and 25th of May, 1864. While on special duty on the latter day of this fight Private Pingree and some of his comrades were captured by a detachment from Mosby's command, and Mr. Pingree was thereafter held at various southern prisons, including the notorious Andersonville, where he remained six months. He was finally taken to the stockade at Millen, Georgia, at the time of Sherman's march to the sea, and from this prison he was returned to the Union lines under parole. He thus gained his liberty by clever subterfuge and in November, 1864, his exchange was effected, whereupon he rejoined his regiment, which was then in front of Petersburg. From that time forward his command was engaged in almost ceaseless fighting by day and marching by night, and it was present at the surrender of General Lee, after which it took part in the Grand Review of the victorious troops in the city of Washington. The regiment made an admirable record and was complimented in special orders entered by Generals Mott and

Pierce, "for gallantry in the last grand charge on Petersburg, in which it held a leading position and was greatly depleted in numbers." It is a matter of official record that of all the regiments in the Union service there were only fourteen whose total loss in battle exceeded that of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. The regiment was mustered out on the 15th of August, 1865.

Young Pingree returned to his home after the close of his long and valiant service in the ranks of the "boys in blue," and shortly afterward he decided to seek a new field of business activity in the west. Coming to Detroit, he secured employment as a salesman in the boot and shoe establishment of H. P. Baldwin & Company, the head of which, the late Henry P. Baldwin, one of Michigan's loved and distinguished citizens, was elected governor of the state a few years later, his young employe having had at the time little thought that he, too, was destined eventually to be called to this same office, the highest in the gift of the people of the state. The ambition of Mr. Pingree was not long satisfied with the employment mentioned, and he soon began independent operations in the buying of produce, which was shipped to the east. In this line of enterprise he became associated with Charles H. Smith. The firm of Pingree & Smith was thus formed in the year 1866, in which year there was laid, in a modest way, the secure foundation of the great shoe manufacturing industry with which the names of these two honored citizens were so long and conspicuously identified. The business was conducted under the original firm name for many years and in the operations of the present Pingree Company, one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in the country, it is most consistent that the name of the late governor, one of its founders, is retained. In instituting their new venture Pingree & Smith purchased a small quantity of inferior machinery from H. P. Baldwin & Company, who had found it unprofitable to continue the manufacturing department of their business, and the entire capital of the new firm did not exceed fifteen hundred dollars. At the start the corps of employes numbered only eight persons, but with the forceful and progressive policies brought to bear by the two young men, both determined in purpose and possessed of much initiative, the business for the first year reached the noteworthy aggregate of nearly twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Pingree bent his splendid energies and ability to the upbuilding of the business thus instituted, and the record of the same constitutes an important phase in connection with the industrial and commercial advancement of the Michigan metropolis, the concrete results being shown in the status of the Pingree Company to-day. The large and modern plant has an annual output that is exceeded in volume by that of but few shoe factories in the Union, and this result was achieved primarily and emphatically through the able direction of Hazen S. Pingree. The history of the concern during the intervening years was not one lacking in perplexities, great responsibilities and innumerable obstacles, but the honored head of the institution was never known to flinch from responsibility in any of the relations of life, his resolute purpose counting no obstacle as insuperable and his mastery of expedients being almost phenomenal. With the increase of business from year to year the facilities necessary for the handling of the same were carefully supplied, several removals having been made to accommodate the expanding enterprise. In 1883 Mr. Smith retired from the firm and Messrs. Frank C. Pingree and John B. Howarth, who had been the able assistants of the head of the concern, were admitted to partnership. In March, 1887, the entire plant of the concern was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss that threatened to sweep the firm out of existence, but the courage and energy and resourcefulness of the interested principals proved equal to the emergency

and the business was renewed on an even larger and firmer basis. The Pingree Company now stands at the head of all western shoe manufacturers, with a magnificent modern plant owned by the company and fitted with the most approved appliances and facilities. Apropos of the building up of this splendid industrial enterprise, one of the most valuable and important contributions to the commercial precedence of Detroit, the following pertinent and well justified statements have been made: "Over this very extensive business Hazen S. Pingree had supervision from the beginning, and it is owing principally to his wise and faithful control that the concern has made such a remarkable success in a field where so many others had failed."

The accomplishment of Mr. Pingree in connection with this one enterprise alone would entitle him to lasting honor in Detroit, as he had in the meanwhile clearly demonstrated his invincible integrity of purpose and civic loyalty, as well as his great initiative and administrative ability. Though he had gained recognition as distinctively a man of affairs and had won secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community, his intense devotion to his business interests could not be interrupted by activity in public affairs until he was finally drawn into the same after many years of residence in Detroit. The writer of the present article has previously reviewed, with as much of detail as possible within circumscribed limitations, the career of Mr. Pingree in connection with public office, and a reproduction of the context thus prepared may consistently be given at this point.

During these years of earnest and productive application to business affairs of broad scope and importance, Mr. Pingree had continuously shown a deep and helpful interest in all that touched the advancement and wellbeing of his home city and state, and had become known as a citizen of great public spirit and of most progressive ideas. In 1889, after having refused many previous overtures to become a candidate for municipal office, he was made the unanimous nominee on the Republican ticket for the office of mayor of Detroit. His acceptance of the nomination was prompted by a sense of civic duty and fealty, since at this election was to be made the attempt to overthrow the corrupt "ring" administration in municipal affairs. He was accorded the support of the better class of citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, and was elected by a splendid majority over all other candidates. Touching his election and his administration as mayor the following pertinent record has been given: "His inclination to decline the nomination was headed off by the importunities of some of the best men in both parties. He then practically delegated his private business to his partners, Mr. F. C. Pingree and Mr. J. B. Howarth, the former being his younger brother, and threw himself heart and soul into the duties of his new office. With characteristic energy and discrimination he set about righting wrongs and reforming many of the antiquated ways of doing the city's business. He especially confronted the street-railway companies and the city gas companies, and secured for the people many valuable concessions. He exerted a favorable influence in settling the great street-car strike which occurred shortly after his inauguration. He also, by his veto, averted the extending of the street-railway franchise, which would have been most detrimental to the city. In 1891 he received a renomination for mayor and was again triumphantly elected. In 1893 the same thing again occurred, and in 1895 he was once more persuaded to accept the nomination for mayor, with subsequent election by a majority that fully attested the strong hold he had gained upon the popular confidence and esteem. His entire incumbency as mayor of Detroit was largely devoted to the opposition of monopolistic corporations. During this time also the city entered upon

many modern improvements, very notably in the case of paving many of her more important thoroughfares with asphalt, and Detroit has come to be known as one of the cleanest and most beautiful cities in the Union."

Of Mayor Pingree it could be said, in the language of Victor Hugo, that he "could toil terribly," and he was emphatically loyal and fearless in his administration during his four consecutive terms of service, which were marked by the insistent policy of securing the greatest good to the greatest number. He was sure in his premises as to matters of civic control, he was the friend of the people and the protector of their rights, and to whom was accorded the most unequivocal popular endorsement, though, as a natural sequence, he promoted against himself the antagonism of strong and influential corporate interests which had long thrived at the people's expense. He would make no compromise for the sake of expediency and stood bravely and unflinchingly for right and justice. No mayor of Detroit has given a more clean, businesslike and able administration, and the Pingree standard is one to which reference is invariably made as representing the ultimate of excellence in this line. Public charities and benevolences gained from the mayor careful consideration and aid, and he did a noble work in alleviating the distress and suffering of the poor within the gates of the fair metropolis of Michigan, his heart ever beating in sympathy for the lowly and unfortunate, whose friendship he valued more than that of those represented by pomp and power.

To a man who had thus proved himself and had shown such illuminating ideals, it was but natural that higher honors should come through the gift of the people. His reputation had permeated the state, and in 1896 he was made the nominee of his party for governor of Michigan. He was elected by a large majority, and in 1898 similar mark of popular approval was given by his election as his own successor. It is scarcely necessary to say that in his administration of state affairs Governor Pingree held to the same enlightened, honest and progressive policies that had marked his regime as mayor of Detroit. Reform, protection of the rights of the people, determined and implacable antagonism of monopolistic interests working against the public welfare, all these gained to him a secure place in the confidence, esteem and affection of the people of Michigan, whose rights and interests have never had a more earnest and determined champion. He labored zealously to secure equitable taxation with the overthrow of immunities granted in this line to certain public-utility corporations, and the rights of the individual person, the unit of population, were a matter of deep concern to him. His fame can not be other than enduring, for it rests upon the highest plane of humanitarianism and justice.

The hold maintained by Governor Pingree upon the affections and admiration of the people of Michigan is measurably typified in the magnificent bronze statue, of heroic size, which stands in Grand Circus park, Detroit, and which represents him in a striking and characteristic pose of marked fidelity. This fine statue represents the contributions of all classes of citizens throughout the state, and the inscription on the bronze entablature is as follows: "The citizens of Michigan erect this monument to the cherished memory of Hazen S. Pingree, a gallant soldier and enterprising and successful citizen, four times elected mayor of Detroit, twice governor of Michigan. He was the first to warn the people of the great danger threatened by powerful private corporations, and the first to initiate steps for reforms. The idol of the people. He died June 18, MDCCCI, aged sixty years."

Within the regime of Governor Pingree was precipitated the Spanish-American war, and he showed the deepest solicitude for the Michigan soldiers who were arrayed for the service. Another memoir has said

of him in this connection: "Governor Pingree was known as the soldiers' friend, for day and night he devoted himself and all of his energies to the welfare of the troops that Michigan supplied; he saw to their proper clothing and other equipment, claiming that the state had a right to provide her men with the best of everything they required; he visited the camps and individually looked after the well-being of the Michigan troops; when many were lying in southern hospitals, sick of the deadly southern fevers, he caused a thoroughly equipped hospital train to be sent to the southern camps to bring home all of those who were able to travel, and thus was probably the means of saving the life of many a man who had nobly offered himself to the service of his country."

In the accompanying volume devoted to the generic history of Detroit further reference is made to the administration of Mr. Pingree as mayor of the city and as governor of the state, but, even with the latitude granted in that department and in the sketch at hand, the latter one of the most prolonged in the entire publication, there can be no possibility of more than offering such data as shall enable the reader to find the lesson and incentive that lie between the lines of the context. Manifold details can not be given in a work so necessarily circumscribed as the one here presented, no matter how great the temptation to enlarge upon the great and noble services rendered by Mr. Pingree to his fellow men. There can be no impropriety, however, in recording the fact that the determined policy, fearlessness and independence of Mr. Pingree in the offices of mayor and governor created most bitter antagonisms on the part of those whom he attacked with implacable vigor by reason of their nefarious practices and their self-aggrandizement at the expense of the people, nor should it be held inconsistent to state also that these antagonisms, emanating in many instances from high sources, led to petty persecution of Mr. Pingree in his business and social relations and even extended to the members of his family—actions worthy only of execration and denunciation.

Hazen S. Pingree was a man who kept the needle of life true to the pole-star of hope, and he guided his course firmly and surely, with a full sense of his stewardship and with the strength of conscious integrity of purpose, of earnest desire to help his fellow men. His name merits a large place in the history of the city and state to which he gave such abundant, noble and fruitful service. He completed his second term as governor and then returned to Detroit to resume control of his important business affairs. He died in London, England, after an extensive tour through South Africa, on the 18th of June, 1901, and a city and state mourned his loss; the world lost a really great man. Governor Pingree was ever unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and was an effective exponent of its principles and policies, with well fortified opinions concerning economic and general political measures and conditions. The social side of his nature was most attractive, and those who knew him best were those whom he grappled to his soul with "hoops of steel." In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; he was an honored and valued member of Detroit Post, No. 384, Grand Army of the Republic, and ever manifested a deep interest in the welfare of his old comrades of the Civil war. In his home city he was further identified with various social and semi-business organizations of the more representative type.

In the year 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pingree to Miss Frances A. Gilbert, of Mount Clemens, Michigan. She was born at Mount Clemens, on the 7th of March, 1841, and was a daughter of Thomas Gilbert, an honored pioneer of Michigan. Mrs. Pingree was a woman of gentle and unassuming nature but of great strength of character, and she

endeared herself to all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She survived her husband by about seven years and was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of July, 1908. Of the three children two survived the honored parents, Hazen S., Jr., whose death occurred on the 7th of May, 1910, and Hazel, who is the wife of Sherman L. Depew, a representative business man of Detroit. Gertrude Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, died in her nineteenth year, March 26, 1893.

CYRENIUS A. NEWCOMB. It may well be considered a large and definite contribution to the enduring value and consistency of this history of Detroit that within its pages it has become possible to accord specific recognition to so large a percentage of its representative citizens and business men—those who have in the past been influential in furthering the city's material and civic prosperity and progress, and those of the present day who are carrying forward the good work. To such consideration is Cyrenius A. Newcomb eminently entitled, for he has long stood as the executive head of one of the greatest retail mercantile institutions of the city and state. Relative to him and the business which has had the guidance of his master hand, the writer of this article has previously given the following estimate, and in the further record concerning Mr. Newcomb recourse is taken, with certain elasticity in statement, to the same article: "The Newcomb, Endicott Company has been especially prominent and potent in its sphere of operations, as it has built up an enterprise which is paramount in extent and importance to any other of similar character in this favored commonwealth of the Union. The great retail store conducted by this original firm and later corporation dates its foundation back nearly two score years, and Cyrenius A. Newcomb was one of the founders of the business, with which he has been actively identified from the time of its inception to the present. The concern has not only kept pace with the march of progress but has also been a leader in the advancement, its establishment standing at the forefront at each consecutive stage of development in the civic and commercial affairs of the city in which it is located. Its reputation extends throughout the entire state, into the most diverse sections of which its trade penetrates. It has become trite in later years to speak of the young man as the dominating force in business, but in the light of sober investigation it will be found that the substantial business interests of the country have been conserved and broadened under the control of men of ample experience and past the state of comparative youth. Thus Mr. Newcomb, still in the harness, has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but none can doubt that his powers today show no diminution, as it is apparent that they have been strengthened and matured by his long years of faithful and able service in the commercial field. He has never been unequal to any emergency confronting him, is positive in his individuality, and has clearly shown the qualities of leadership. As a substantial voucher for this stands the magnificent business enterprise with which he is identified."

The lineage of the Newcomb family is of ancient and distinguished order, and authentic records trace the genealogy in England back to the twelfth century. The Harlein manuscripts in the British Museum record the names of the Newcombs of Devonshire from the year 1189. So far as reliable data are obtainable, there is assurance that the first representative of the family in America was Captain Andrew Newcomb, who was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1663, and who probably immigrated to the new world either from Devonshire, England, or from Wales. The name became prominently identified with the annals of New England and eastern Canada in the colonial era, and in later generations

have been scions who have attained to distinction in public life, in the professions, in the affairs and advance of science, and in business activities of wide scope and importance. In an early day this family were seized of large tracts of land at Martha's Vineyard and other sections of New England, and also in the historic and idyllic Acadia, in Canada—the scene of Longfellow's beautiful poem touching the life of "Evangeline"—to which point they were drawn by reason of the attractions offered under the provisions of the English monarch's proclamation of 1761, the French citizens having been driven from their homes in that idyllic region, without regard to their inherent rights. The sternest Puritanism was represented by the Newcombs of the early days, but in later years members of the family became identified with the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, while at the present time as a matter of course, various other denominations claim their adherents from this sturdy stock. It may be said after a survey of the generic family history, that a high order of intellectuality has characterized the Newcombs in the several generations in America. As has been written, "Several were college graduates at an early day, and the ministerial, editorial and educational professions, as well as the guild of authors, are all represented in the connection, and some of the family have made large gifts to schools and colleges. Travelers and scientists of note are also in the genealogical list." Representatives of the family were found enlisted as patriot soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, while others remained faithful to the British crown and were found arrayed under its banner. In the War of 1812 and also the Civil war the military prestige and the patriotism of the Newcombs were not allowed to flag, but were shown forth in valiant military service.

At Cortland, New York, the judicial center of the county of the same name, Cyrenius Adelbert Newcomb was born on the 10th of November, 1837, and he is a son of Colonel Hezekiah and Nancy (Rounds) Newcomb, both of whom were born in Franklin county, Massachusetts. The former was a son of Hezekiah Newcomb, who was a prominent and influential citizen in Northwestern Massachusetts and who represented Bernardstown and Leyden in the general court or legislature for more than a score of years. Colonel Hezekiah Newcomb likewise became a valued member of the legislature of the old Bay state, and after his removal to New York he became a prominent figure in its militia, in which he was commissioned a colonel. He was a man of fine mentality and no little erudition, was a successful and popular teacher for a number of years, and also followed the profession of civil engineering, in connection with which he made many important surveys in the state of New York. He acquired a valuable landed estate and he was a man who commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Whig party and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Universalist church. Both passed the closing years of their lives in the town of Cortland, New York, and their names are enrolled high on the list of the honored pioneers of that section of the Empire state. Of their ten children, all attained to years of maturity, and of this number the subject of this article was the youngest and is the only now living.

Cyrenius A. Newcomb was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native state and was later sent to Massachusetts to continue his education along higher academic lines, in the meanwhile having had the benignant influences of a home of distinctive culture and refinement. In 1861 he was graduated in the Massachusetts state normal school at Bridgewater. He initiated his business career at Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, and when twenty years of age he went to Taunton.

Massachusetts, where he assumed a clerical position in the dry goods establishment of N. H. Skinner & Company, in whose employ he continued for nine years, at the expiration of which he was admitted to partnership in the business. Two years later, however, he withdrew from the firm, for the purpose of trying his fortunes in the progressive west.

In 1868 Mr. Newcomb established his home in Detroit, with whose civic and business activities he was destined to become most prominently identified, and shortly after his arrival in the Michigan metropolis he became associated with Charles Endicott in the purchase of the well established dry-goods business of James W. Farrell. At this time the title of Newcomb, Endicott & Company was adopted, and it has remained virtually unchanged during the long intervening years. With interests and aspirations of mutual order and with their business alliance further cemented by the strongest and most inviolable of personal friendship, Messrs. Newcomb and Endicott continued their close relationship in the firm bearing their names until Mr. Endicott was called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors, his death occurring on the 18th of January, 1896, after which his interest in the business was taken by others.

For one year after the purchase of their business the firm of Newcomb, Endicott & Company remained in the original location, the Merrill Block, on Woodward avenue, and they then removed to the new Detroit Opera House building, facing the Campus Martius, where they occupied the ground floor. This building, which was eventually destroyed by fire, occupied the site of the present Detroit Opera House. In view of conditions existent in Detroit today it seems strange, indeed, to revert to the fact that at that time this location was considered much removed from the general retail center, which was more nearly at the juncture of Woodward and Jefferson avenues. In these quarters the firm continued business for a full decade, at the expiration of which, in 1879, they again led in the movement of business to the north on Woodward avenue, where they took possession of the large and substantial building erected for their use by the late Dexter M. Ferry, on the east side of the avenue and just north of State street. The building has since been enlarged and remodeled to meet the ever increasing demands for greater accommodations, and the most noteworthy improvement of this kind was the construction of a fine annex building extending through to Farmer street, with frontage on that thoroughfare and also on Grand River avenue, East.

As indicatory of the increase in the business of the concern from the time of its founding, the following pertinent figures are offered: In 1868 the transactions of the firm represented \$145,000; in 1878, \$457,298; in 1888, \$1,189,003; in 1898, \$1,229,421; and in greater proportion each succeeding year. Employment is given to more than 1,000 persons, and the salary roll represents an expenditure of fully fifteen thousand dollars each week. A most cordial feeling is manifest between the employers and their employes, and this conserves the effective service for which the great establishment is so well known. The firm was the first to institute in Detroit the plan of closing at six o'clock in the evening, and has been the leader in other meritorious innovations and advances.

In February, 1903, the business was incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, and the officers of the corporation are as here noted: Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Sr., president; George T. Moody, first vice-president; H. Byron Scott, second vice-president; Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Jr., secretary; and John Endicott, treasurer. These officers, with Howard R. Newcomb, constitute the board of directors. Mr. Newcomb has various other capitalistic interests in Detroit and it should be specially noted that he is vice-president of the

Anderson Electric Car Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the city.

In politics Mr. Newcomb gives allegiance to the Republican party in so far as national and state issues are involved, and in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He has been a most ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and has been specially active in its work, as he is animated by the broadest of humanitarian principles and has a full realization of the demoralizing power of the liquor traffic. He was one of the organizers of the First Universalist church in Detroit and made liberal contributions toward the erection of its present beautiful edifice. As a citizen he has ever been loyal to the best interests of Detroit, where he has done all in his power to further moral, civic and material advancement. His reputation in the business world is unassailable and to him is accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the city, which has so long been his home and in which he has so worthily won his splendid success. He is a man of suave and polished manners, and his abiding human sympathy and tolerance cause him to be essentially democratic in his bearing, even as he is courtly but genial and kindly in his associations with "all sorts and conditions of men."

On the 12th of November, 1867, Mr. Newcomb, who was then an aspiring young man with but limited financial resources, was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Haskell, a daughter of William R. Haskell, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of four children, namely: William Wilmon, who is a successful physician and well known in the scientific world as an entomologist; Cyrenius Adelbert, Jr., who is secretary of the Newcomb, Endicott Company, as already noted; Mary Queen, who is the wife of William E. Fuller, Jr., of Fall River, Massachusetts; and Howard Rounds, who is a director and one of the department managers of the Newcomb, Endicott Company. Mrs. Newcomb was summoned to the life eternal on the 17th of November, 1887, after having maintained a secure place in the social and religious life of Detroit and in the affections of those who had come within the compass of her gentle influence. On the 20th of September, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Newcomb to Miss Mary Sharp, who was born and reared in Scotland. Their beautiful home is located at 625 Woodward avenue.

THOMAS W. PALMER. One of Michigan's grand old men, who has reaped abundantly of honors and riches, is in his eighty-second year, and is still erect and vigorous and stands today as one of the bulwarks of progress and development in the city of Detroit and the state. Endowed with great force of character and business ability, Hon. Thomas W. Palmer early became a leader in the business world and won an enviable name in connection with commercial affairs and the public life of Michigan. In the state's political affairs of thirty years ago he was one of the most striking figures, a man of power and distinction, and in choosing him to a seat in the United States senate Michigan honored itself and contributed to the national government a man whose services have always been marked by a high degree of devotedness to the welfare of the people.

Few citizens of the state have had a more interesting career, or one more important in its results to his home city and state. Thomas Witherell Palmer was born in the city of Detroit on the 25th of January, 1830. His people were among the fine old pioneer families of this city and state, his parents being Thomas and Mary Amy (Witherell) Palmer. His father was born at Ashford, in Windham county, Connecticut, February 4, 1789. In 1808, at the age of nineteen, Thomas Palmer, in company with a brother two years his senior, assumed the active responsi-

bility of gaining a livelihood by becoming an itinerant merchant, a common vocation in the New England of that time. Setting out with a span of horses and a small stock of general merchandise, the two brothers began the journey toward western Canada. On arriving at Malden, Canada, they made that place their headquarters, and there achieved most gratifying success as merchants until the commencement of the war of 1812. Then every American resident of Malden, some fifteen in all, including the Palmer brothers, was arrested and imprisoned. A number took the oath of allegiance to Great Britain and were then released, but the Palmers and five others, refusing this means of escape, were held in confinement five weeks, and then transported over the Detroit river to Mononguagon. From there they proceeded on foot to Detroit, which became a strategic point in the war, as history records.

After Hull's surrender of Detroit the Palmer brothers returned to Malden, on parole, and were there permitted to exchange their stock of merchandise for furs. After their return to Connecticut they established themselves at Canandaigua, New York, where they conducted a prosperous business until the close of the war, 1814, at which time they had on hand a large stock of goods which had depreciated in value. Thomas Palmer took this stock to Canada, where he disposed of it with a fair profit. From there he came to Detroit. The date of his arrival in this city as a permanent resident was June 16, 1815. Here he and his brother conducted a general merchandise store under the old firm name of F. & T. Palmer. In 1824, panicky conditions forced their liquidation, though in time they paid one hundred cents on every dollar of their indebtedness. In subsequent years Thomas Palmer became interested in a number of financial projects of broad scope and importance. Acquiring considerable valuable land in St. Clair county, he operated a saw-mill, and also conducted a store. In 1845 he became interested in mining enterprise in the Lake Superior region, but not realizing a great deal of profit from this venture he subsequently returned to Detroit. Here he lived retired until his death, on the 3d of August, 1868.

In 1821 Thomas Palmer laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage to Miss Mary Amy Witherell. She was born in 1795, at Fairhaven, Vermont, where her father, Judge James Witherell, was a man of prominence and influence in public affairs. Judge Witherell was circuit judge at Fairhaven for a time, served his district in the state legislature and represented Vermont in Congress. When a youth of sixteen he showed his patriotism by enlisting as a soldier in the Continental army, serving with valor and faithfulness during the entire period of the war of the Revolution. In 1808 he followed the westward tide of migration to Michigan, settling at Detroit, where he was appointed a judge of the territorial supreme court by President Jefferson. After a long life filled to overflowing with good acts and admirable public service, Judge Witherell was summoned by death in January, 1838.

Of the nine children in his parents' family, Thomas W. Palmer is now the only survivor. Beginning his education in private schools at Detroit, at the age of twelve he was sent to the village of Palmer (now the city of St. Clair), named in honor of his father, where he entered the excellent private school conducted by the Rev. O. C. Thompson. When ready for college he chose the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, but after a year's attendance failing health compelled him temporarily to relinquish his studies. During this enforced vacation he spent some time in connection with his father's mining interests in the Lake Superior region. He returned to the university, but failing eyesight compelled him finally to abandon the idea of a university training. In the fall of 1848, in company with five others, he set out on a

voyage to Spain, where he traveled for a number of months, and then went to South America, passing some three months on that continent. In 1850, a short time after his return home, he went to Wisconsin to become agent for a lake transportation company. In the following year he opened a store at Appleton, Wisconsin, where he was one of the successful merchants until the destruction of his place of business by fire.

In 1853 Mr. Palmer returned to Detroit, where he became interested in real estate operations. Two years later he engaged in the lumbering business, and entered into a partnership with Charles Merrill, who had already become noted as one of the most enterprising lumbermen of the middle west. Under the firm name of C. Merrill, Messrs. Merrill, Palmer and J. A. Whittier conducted an extensive lumber business at East Saginaw. After Mr. Merrill's death, in 1872, the same firm name was retained, his interests in the concern having been inherited by his only daughter, Mrs. Thomas W. Palmer. — *not here*

Mr. Palmer's notable success as a business man has resulted from his native talents, combined with the systematic improvement of every legitimate opportunity. Among his associates he was always known as a man of great resourcefulness, and very direct in the execution of his plans. His career has been identified with large business affairs, and through his well directed efforts he has accumulated one of the largest estates in Michigan and has amassed a large fortune in connection with lumbering and financial enterprises.

In the estimation of the general public his prominence in political and philanthropic activities has overshadowed his conspicuous place in business affairs. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party since the time of its organization, about 1856, and in all matter of public import in this part of the state he has figured most prominently. In 1873 he was appointed to membership on the first board of estimators of Detroit, and his influence had important results in the work of that board. Five years later, in 1878, he was urged by numerous friends and staunch admirers to become a candidate for Congress. This honor he positively declined, but later, after earnest solicitation, was persuaded to make the race for state senator. In the ensuing campaign he was elected, and while in the state senate he introduced and was largely instrumental in the passage of the bill creating the state industrial school for girls at Adrian. He also took a prominent part in the passage of a bill providing for an elaborate boulevard system in Detroit. As state senator he was chairman of the legislative caucus that nominated Zachariah Chandler for the United States senate.

In 1883 the state of Michigan conferred upon him its highest political honor when he was chosen to the United States senate, to succeed Thomas W. Ferry. His work in the senate had important bearing on state and national questions then pending. He championed the cause of the homesteaders of the Northern Peninsula in their fight against the various land and mining companies. It was Senator Palmer who delivered the first set speech in the senate in favor of woman suffrage. He also introduced and spoke in favor of a bill to restrict immigration, and he prepared the first complete record for reference with statistics of immigration. In his speech on the encroachment of the railroads, delivered in the United States Senate, he was author of the epigram which has furnished a war-cry for every latter-day reformer, when he said: "Equal rights for all, special privileges to none."

In March, 1889, Mr. Palmer was tendered the post of Minister to the court of Spain, a post of great interest and importance. He accepted and remained at Madrid thirteen months, when he resigned and returned to his home in Detroit. In June, 1890, President Harrison

appointed him one of the commissioners at large to the World's Columbian Exposition, and he was later unanimously elected president of the Commission.

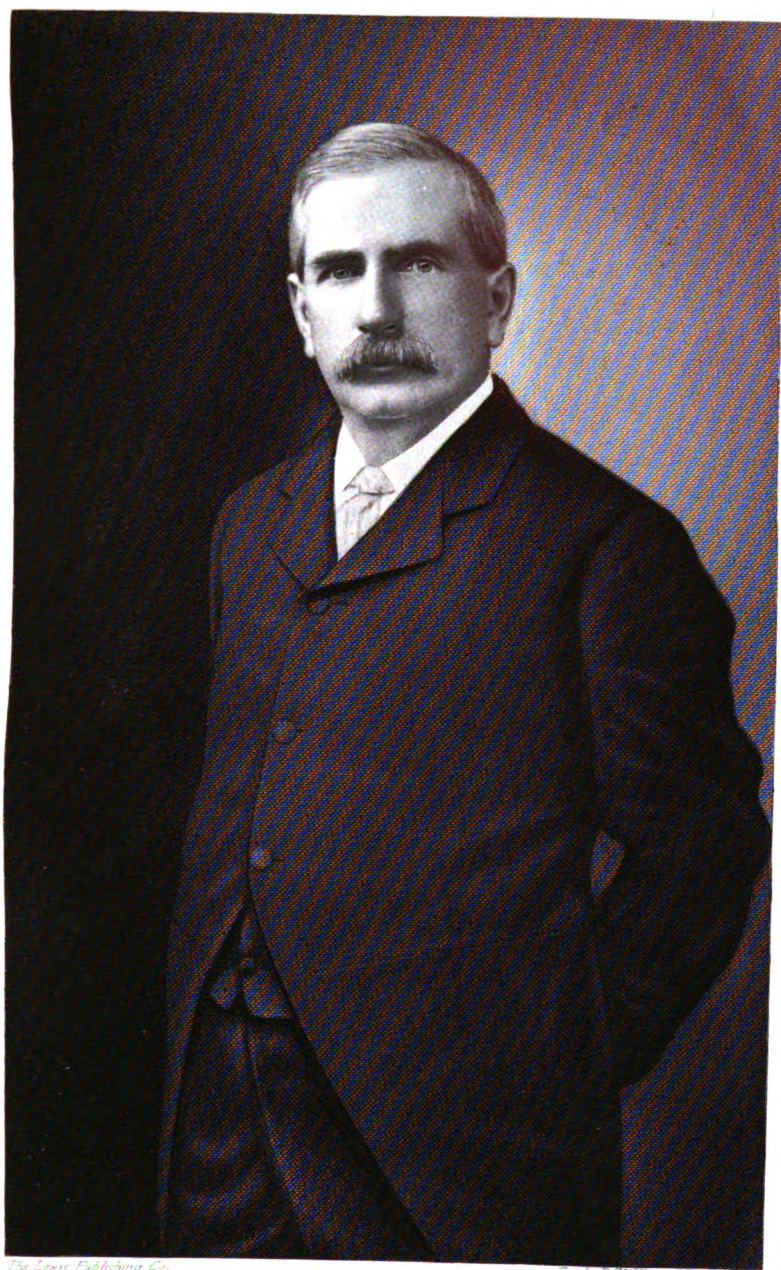
Citizens of Michigan may well be proud of this financier and statesman, who has continually subordinated his personal ambition to the public good and who has always sought rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which have been added the embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive and interesting personality. As a man of affairs all his dealings have been characterized by fair and straightforward methods. As a public speaker his convincing eloquence has been tested on many occasions of his long career.

On the 16th of October, 1855, Senator Palmer married Miss Elizabeth P. Merrill. She was born in Portland, Maine, and was reared in Michigan, being a daughter of the late Charles Merrill, the well known lumberman previously mentioned. A woman of rare charm and accomplishments, Mrs. Palmer has been an esteemed leader in many social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have no children.

As a citizen of Detroit, Senator Palmer was instrumental in the erection of a soldiers' monument in the city, and it was largely through his influence that the fine memorial on Campus Martius was erected. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Detroit Museum of Art, an institution that has since had an important influence on the esthetic culture of the city. To this institution he has contributed sixteen thousand dollars. As a token of his veneration for his mother, he built the Mary W. Palmer Memorial church, Methodist Episcopal, in Detroit.

Two and one half miles from the city of Detroit, on its chief thoroughfare, is the famous Palmer Park, with its world-renowned log cabin. The park was originally a part of the Palmer farm of six hundred acres, and was a gift from Mr. Palmer to the citizens of Detroit. Experts have pronounced the Wetherell Woods, a part of the park, to be the finest in the world. This park is but one of the many gifts which have endeared Senator Palmer not only to the people of his own city, but to those of this state and country.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT. In considering the career of the late William H. Elliott there is no need of indirection or puzzling, for interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation and bears evidence of a man who was sure of himself and thus was able to make the best use of resources at his command. He brought to bear in his efforts as one of the world's noble army of productive workers the staunch attributes of a sterling character, mature judgment, keen business acumen, marked administrative ability and an integrity of purpose from which there could be no deviation for personal expediency or ultimate rewards. Mr. Elliott long held precedence as one of the really great retail merchants of America, and to his energy, progressive policies and indefatigable application was due the upbuilding of the splendid dry-goods house so long conducted under this name, with a reputation that constituted its best business asset. No citizen has more thoroughly merited popular confidence and regard and to none has such been more uniformly vouchsafed. Mr. Elliott entered fully into the civic and business life of Detroit and his loyalty and public spirit were of most insistent order, as shown through his earnest co-operation in the furtherance of objects and measures projected for the general good of the community. He left a distinct impress upon the material and civic



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William H. E. E. E.

history of Detroit and the state of Michigan, and he left the grateful heritage of a good name as well as of large and worthy accomplishment.

Mr. Elliott was born near Amherstburg, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 13th of October, 1844, and was a son of James and Elizabeth (Pastorius) Elliott, both of whom passed the major portion of their lives at Kingsville, Essex county, Ontario, where the father was for many years engaged in the mercantile business and the operation of a grist mill, in addition to owning and operating a well improved farm in the immediate vicinity. James Elliott was a son of Thomas Elliott, who settled at Amherstburg, Ontario, early in the nineteenth century and who passed the residue of his life in that province, where he was an influential pioneer and prosperous farmer at the time of his death. Concerning the genealogy of William H. Elliott the writer of the present memoir has previously given the following estimate: "The family of which he was a worthy scion was early founded in America and is one which has given to the work of the world men of force, ability and rectitude, as one generation has followed another on the stage of life. The original American progenitor was Andrew Elliott, who immigrated from England in the year 1640 and became one of the settlers of Beverly, Massachusetts. He took a prominent part in the affairs of his community, as did also his descendants in the colonial and Revolutionary days. A number of representatives of the family were found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, and the annals of New England, that cradle of much of our national history, bear record of the worthy lives and worthy deeds of many scions of this sterling stock."

William H. Elliott passed his boyhood days on the home farm of his father and waxed strong in mind and body through the incidental discipline. He attended the common schools until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, when he secured a position as clerk in a general store in his native town. The characteristic ambition of the youth did not long permit him to remain in a sphere of such narrow limitations and in 1864 he came to Detroit, when he secured employment in a small dry-goods store. Two years later he became an employe of George Peck, whose name is one of prominence in connection with mercantile and banking interests in Detroit, where, venerable in years, he still resides, and in 1872 there came distinctive mark of Mr. Peck's appreciation of the character and ability of young Elliott, who was at that time admitted to the firm of George Peck & Company. In 1880 Mr. Elliott retired from this firm and engaged in the same line of enterprise in an individual way, at 139 Woodward avenue. His business prospered, and necessitated the addition of the two stores adjoining the first location. The enterprise soon became known as one of the foremost of its kind in Detroit, and in 1895, to meet the demands placed upon the concern by its constantly expanding business, the fine six-story building at the northwest corner of Woodward and Grand River avenues was erected for him, where the business was continued with all of success in the handling of dry-goods, carpets, draperies and children's clothing. He continued at the head of the great business which he had founded until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors, on the 1st of May, 1901. After his death the enterprise was continued under the title of the William H. Elliott Company until 1909, when it was consolidated with that of the Taylor-Woolfenden Company, another of the leading mercantile houses of the city, under the present title of the Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company. In 1910 Mrs. Elliott erected, as a consistent memorial to her husband, the fine, modern building at the southwest corner of Wood-

ward avenue and Henry street, and this building, of the best type in architecture, appointments and facilities, is now occupied by the Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, the one concern to take the consistent initiative in extending the retail district of the city to the north on Woodward avenue.

From an appreciative estimate appearing in the Detroit Free Press at the time of the death of Mr. Elliott are taken the following extracts: "While Mr. Elliott was essentially a business man and devoted his time and energy to the building up of the business which bore his name, he nevertheless found time to take an active part in the city's general commercial and political life. His large knowledge and experience in handling financial problems naturally drew him into the banking business, and he was one of the original directors of the Preston National Bank, a position which he long retained. He also served in a similar capacity for the Union Trust Company and the State Savings Bank. Outside of this line of work he has represented the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company as treasurer and director and acted as trustee of Harper Hospital."

Well fortified in his views as to matters of economic and political import, Mr. Elliott ever gave a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and while he never consented to become a candidate for political office he gave yeoman service in behalf of the cause of the "grand old party" with which he was aligned. Governor Rich appointed him a member of the State prison board, and in the discharge of the duties of this office he brought to bear the same integrity, fidelity and ability that marked his business career. He served for some time as president of the Michigan Club, a strong factor in the politics of the state, and thus he was well known to the representative members of the Republican party in Michigan, besides which he was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1892, in the city of Minneapolis. A man of many interests and one whose time and attention were largely engrossed with business affairs, Mr. Elliott still had the finest of social qualities and was held in high regard by all who knew him, as he was kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to lend a helping hand to worthy persons in need of counsel or tangible assistance. He was a valued member of a number of the leading social organizations of Detroit, including the Detroit Club, the Fellowcraft Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Country Club and the Lake St. Clair Fishing & Shooting Club, commonly known as the Old Club. He was the owner of a fine stock farm in Oakland county, and he took great interest in the same, besides which he found diversion and pleasure in his frequent visitations to the place.

In the year 1870 Mr. Elliott wedded Miss Lena Caverly, whose death occurred in March of the following year. On the 21st of April, 1875, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Susan Fidelia Hogarth, who was born at Geneva, New York, and who is a daughter of the late Rev. William Hogarth, D. D., a former and venerated pastor of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church in Detroit. Of this church Mr. Elliott was long an earnest and valued member, contributing liberally to the support of the various departments of its work, as well as to its collateral charities and benevolences. Mrs. Elliott, likewise, has been most zealous in church work and still holds membership in the church of which her honored father was pastor. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, one child, William Hogarth Elliott, born January 20, 1876, died July 24, 1876, and is interred at Woodlawn, where is also buried William H. Elliott, his father.

REV. WILLIAM HOGARTH, D. D. The intrinsic powers of a strong and noble nature found benignant exemplification in the life of Dr. Hogarth, as did also his fine intellectual attainments, which made him fit for leadership in thought and action. His life was one of signal consecration and devotion and he was the loyal and sympathetic friend of humanity in general, ever striving, with all of zeal and ability, to aid and uplift his fellow men. He may well be referred to as one of the pioneer clergyman of the Presbyterian church in Detroit, where he assumed the pastorate of the Jefferson Avenue church of this denomination in 1858 and where he continued his labors for a period of fifteen years, within which he quickened and vitalized all departments of church work, along both spiritual and temporal lines. Dr. Hogarth was a man of sublime devotion to the work of his holy calling, and was also endowed with marked administrative and executive ability. His mental ken was broad and he viewed all things in correct proportions, so that he was, indeed, eminently qualified to be "guide, counselor and friend." He left a large and beneficent influence upon religious activities and civic affairs in Detroit and the state of Michigan, and the value of his labors here, as well as the gracious and noble personality of the man, renders it most consistent that in this history of Detroit should be incorporated a brief tribute to his memory.

Of sterling English lineage and a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of America since the colonial epoch, Dr. William Hogarth was ushered into the world under most gracious auspices,—as his was the heritage of worthy ancestry and his the influences of a home of signal culture and refinement. He was born at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, on the 3d of April, 1814, and was a son of Judge Richard Hogarth and Julia (Seymour) Hogarth, who continued to reside in the old Empire state until their death, the father having been a citizen of prominence and influence and one who commanded impregnable vantage place in popular confidence and esteem.

Dr. Hogarth gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native town and was thereafter afforded the best of scholastic advantages. He was graduated in Union College, at Schenectady, New York, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and, with lofty ambitions early quickened to decisive action, he determined to prepare himself for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he had been carefully reared. He accordingly entered Auburn Seminary, at Auburn, New York, in which he completed the prescribed philosophical and theological course and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1841. He was simultaneously ordained to the ministry and his first pastoral charge was at Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained until 1846, when he returned to his native town, Geneva, where he assumed the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church. There he significantly showed that to him could not be applied the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for his success was on a parity with his splendid abilities and zealous labors, and in later years he again returned to his old home place to give service in the work of his chosen calling.

In the spring of 1855, after having resigned his pastorate at Geneva, New York, Dr. Hogarth removed to the city of Brooklyn, that state, where he succeeded Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., as pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He presided over this important parish for three years, within which he received, from the University of New York, the degree of Doctor of Divinity, the while he gained more than local reputation as a fine pulpit orator. In March, 1858, Dr. Hogarth

accepted the call to the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church of Detroit, and here he had a long and successful pastorate, marked by indefatigable application and the highest consecration. His was a power born of abiding devotion and generous talents, and his influence was most potent and beneficent, not only in connection with religious activities in Detroit but also in those of the state at large. So great was his prominence and influence that he was frequently referred to as "Bishop of Michigan."

For fifteen years Dr. Hogarth continued his labors in his parish and city, and in 1873 he returned to Geneva, New York, where he built up the North Presbyterian church, whose parish is now one of marked importance. In 1875 was laid the corner-stone of a fine Gothic stone edifice, and this handsome church was dedicated in the following year. This church has become one of the largest and most progressive in western New York and stands as a monument to the inspiring labors and devotion of Dr. Hogarth. He continued as its pastor until the burden of advanced years, together with that of impaired health, virtually rendered it necessary for him to retire from the active labors of the ministry. He fought the good fight and kept the faith, and when he retired, in 1886, it could not have been with other than consciousness of work well done in the service of the Divine Master and in behalf of human kind. Dr. Hogarth did not long survive his retirement, as he was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1887, in the fulness of years and honors and lamented by all who had come within the sphere of his gentle and noble influence.

In 1842 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hogarth to Miss Fidelia Hastings, of Geneva, New York, and she proved to him a devoted companion and helpmeet until he had passed from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. They became the parents of five children, of whom one died in childhood, the others, with the loved wife and mother, surviving the Doctor.

JAMES McMILLAN. No history of Detroit or of the state of Michigan can do other than stultify its legitimacy and consistency if there is failure to enter in its pages definite recognition of the life and services of the late Senator James McMillan, who as a citizen, as a business man and as a statesman left a large and benignant impress upon the annals of his home state and those of the nation. None has been more influential in connection with the development and upbuilding of the Michigan metropolis and none has commanded a more secure place in the confidence and respect of the people of this commonwealth, of which he was a representative in the United States senate at the time of his death, which occurred in his home city of Detroit on the 10th of August, 1902. There can be naught of impropriety in attributing the elements of true greatness to James McMillan, for he was strong of mind, strong of heart, and noble and true in his ideals. He meant much to Michigan, even as the state meant much to him, and even the brief memoir here incorporated will measurably indicate his services to the city and state which so long represented his home.

James McMillan was a scion of the sturdiest of Scottish stock and in his personality were exemplified the sterling traits that so invariably typify the race from which he sprung. He was born in Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 12th of May, 1838, and was a son of William and Grace McMillan, who were born and reared in Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to maintain their home until 1836, when they came to America, with the intention of establishing their residence in the state of Illinois. En

route, however, they visited friends in Hamilton, Ontario, and finally they decided to make that city their home. Concerning the father of Senator McMillan the following estimate has been given: "William McMillan was a man of exceptionally strong and symmetrical character and of the highest integrity. His business interests were wide and his identification with many important enterprises made his name well known throughout Ontario." He became specially interested in the promotion and management of railway enterprises, and from the inception of the Great Western Railway Company until his death, in 1877, he was connected with the same as a stockholder and much of the time as an executive officer. He was prospered in his business and was influential in civic and religious activities. The McMillan home, if somewhat stern in discipline, after the fashion of those days, was one of comfort, intelligence and piety. The wife of William McMillan survived him by several years and the remains of both were laid to rest in a cemetery at Hamilton, where they long maintained their home and where the names of both merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of that section of the province of Ontario.

James McMillan was afforded the advantages of the Hamilton Grammar School, a preparatory institution maintained as a virtual adjunct to Toronto College, and in this school he was favored in having as an instructor Dr. Tassie, an educator of marked ability and high reputation. The natural inclinations of the youth, however, were in the direction of a business career, and after receiving good practical training in the school mentioned he voluntarily withdrew therefrom when but fourteen years of age, in order that he might initiate his association with the practical activities of life. He secured employment in a hardware establishment in his native city and there devoted four years to learning the details of the business. In 1855 James McMillan, then seventeen years of age, came to Detroit from Hamilton, Ontario. Upon his arrival in the Michigan metropolis he presented letters of introduction to several of the influential merchants of the city, and with one of these he forthwith secured a place with the line of business to which he had been trained. Later, through the influence of his father, the young man became purchasing agent of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. This place he gave up for a time, in order to accept a responsible position with the railroad contractor who was finishing the western portion of the road of the company mentioned. In 1864 his business ability led a firm of car builders in Detroit to seek him for a partner in their slender enterprise. The late John S. Newberry also joined in the partnership and under Mr. McMillan's active and energetic supervision the Michigan Car Company grew to be one of the great manufacturing concerns of the country. In the meanwhile it put forth important branches, such as the Detroit Car Wheel Company, the Detroit Iron Furnace Company, the Baugh Steam Forge Company, and the Detroit Pipe & Foundry Company, in which combined establishments employment was given to between five and six thousand men.

One success leading to another, vessel building at the works of the Detroit Dry Dock Company, marine passenger transportation between Cleveland, Detroit and Mackinac and further lake transportation by means of fast freighters, felt the controlling hand of Mr. McMillan. He was also the leading spirit in the ~~(semi-political)~~ railroad project to link the upper and lower peninsulas of Michigan by the road that is now the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad; and it was his energy and money that carried the enterprise through, after death had removed several of his associates and when obstacles in the connection seemed for a time insuperable. Of this railroad company Mr.

is this reversed?

McMillan was president at the time when he entered the United States senate, and he resigned the office shortly afterwards. Always ready to take hold of new enterprises and to lend to the same his incomparable constructive and administrative powers, there was never a time when Senator McMillan did not have leisure for social pleasures or money for charity and philanthropy. Extensive foreign travel aided in cultivating a naturally refined taste and led him to take a deep and intelligent interest in those things that represent the higher ideals of human existence. Thus it may be noted that he manifested a specially deep and helpful interest in the Detroit Museum of Art, of which he was president for several years.

Prompted by the appreciation and generosity which were a part of his very nature, Mr. McMillan gave to the University of Michigan a comprehensive Shakespeare library and built for the Presbyterian students at that institution a fine hall, to be used in connection with theological training. He also erected a large dormitory at the Mary Allen Seminary, an institution for the education of colored girls at Crockett, Texas; and to Albion College, a Methodist Episcopal institution at Albion, Michigan, he gave the splendid chemical laboratory building which bears his name. As the result of careful consideration of the needs of his home city, he planned a free hospital for Detroit, and, in association with his partner, the late John S. Newberry, erected the Grace Hospital, on land set apart for such purposes by the late Amos Chaffee. The hospital was later amply endowed by Mr. McMillan and others, and he was its president at the time of his death. His private benevolences and charities were large, but invariably discriminating, practical and unostentatious, and his influence and aid were given most generously to all objects tending to advance the progress and prosperity of Detroit. He accumulated a splendid fortune and used the same to good ends, thus showing his high sense of stewardship and his appreciation of the responsibilities and duties which success imposes.

In politics Mr. McMillan was ever unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and he was an effective exponent of the principles and policies for which it stands sponsor. His rare faculty of gaining and retaining the good will and esteem of men led Hon. Zachariah Chandler to secure the aid of Mr. McMillan as a member of the state central committee of the party, and years later, in 1886, when the party in Michigan was very much in need of his services and influence, he became chairman of that committee,—a position which he held almost continuously until he declined a re-election in 1896. In recognition of these services, implying the successful manoeuvring of the forces at his command in the various campaigns, the Republicans of the state legislature in 1889 unanimously selected Mr. McMillan as United States senator, and in 1895 he was re-elected to the senate by a unanimous vote in the legislature, as a mark of the state's appreciation of his effective work in this distinguished office. He was elected for a third term and was a member of the senate at the time of his death.

In the national senate Mr. McMillan's love of work and ability to deal comprehensively with questions of detail were of decided advantage on the committees of commerce, post offices and post roads, naval affairs, and especially on the District of Columbia committee, in the chairmanship of which he succeeded the late Senator Ingalls. At the same time his familiarity with the great industries of Michigan enabled him to be of service to his state, particularly when river and harbor matters were under consideration. He continued in the harness until his death and his term in the senate would have expired in 1907. His was a valiant soul, and the battle of life brought to him high honors, worthily

achieved. His was a strong and noble character and one whose influence is ever widening in the lives of those whom it touched.

Upon entering the senate Mr. McMillan relinquished the active management of much of his business to his elder sons, and thereafter he gave his time and thought mainly to his senatorial work, though still maintaining his familiarity with, and control over, a very large group of enterprises. In Washington, as in Detroit, Senator and Mrs. McMillan became no inconsiderable part of the city's social life, and their home in the national capital became the center of a quiet but distinguished hospitality. Since the death of her husband Mrs. McMillan has passed much of her time in Washington, where she still touches most graciously the leading social activities, but she retains her love for Detroit, a city endeared to her by the hallowed associations and memories of past years, and here she passes a portion of each year. She is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, as was also her honored husband, and like him she has been liberal in the support of the various departments of its work.

In the year 1860 was solemnized the marriage of Senator McMillan to Miss Mary L. Wetmore, daughter of Charles P. Wetmore, a representative citizen of Detroit, and of their six children three sons and one daughter survive the honored and distinguished father, since whose demise one of the sons has likewise been summoned to the life eternal. All of the sons were graduated in Yale University and all have honored the family name. In conclusion of this memoir are entered the following brief data concerning the children: William C. died on the 21st of February, 1907, leaving a widow and two children, James T. and Doris. Grace (McMillan) Jarvis died in 1888, leaving one daughter, Grace McMillan Jarvis. James Howard McMillan died in 1902, leaving one daughter, Gladys. Amy McMillan is now Lady Harrington, of England. The two surviving sons are Philip H. and Francis W. McMillan, who remain in Detroit and who have the general supervision of the family estate, whose interests are large and diversified.

GEORGE B. RUSSEL, M. D. As a matter of honor to one to whom all honor is due, the writer, who is associated in the compilation of this history of a city endeared to him by many gracious ties, takes special satisfaction in reproducing the memorial tribute previously prepared by him as touching the life and services of Dr. Russel, one of the most distinguished and honored of the pioneers of the Michigan metropolis. Dr. Russel was one of the favored mortals whom nature launches into the world with the heritage of a sturdy ancestry, a splendid physique, a masterful mind, and energy enough for many men. Added to these attributes were extraordinary intellectual and professional attainments and the useful lessons of a wide and varied experience. He was a type of the true gentleman and a representative of the best in the community—dignified and courtly and possessed of those warm human sympathies that won him friends among all classes and conditions of men.

Dr. George B. Russel was born in the cross-roads village of Russelville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of March, 1816, and the place of his nativity was the home erected by his great-grandfather prior to the War of the Revolution. This worthy ancestor, Hugh Russel, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1726, and fought at Culloden for "Bonnie Prince Charlie" in 1746. After the disastrous defeat of the Scotch patriots he escaped, with a number of his countrymen, to Ireland, when he finally immigrated with his three brothers, also patriot refugees, to America and established his home at Russelville, Pennsylvania, a place named in his honor. One of his brothers went to Kentucky and there founded the town of the same name. Alexander Rus-

sel, son of Hugh, the founder, was born at Russelville, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of July, 1756, and there his death occurred in 1799. His son Francis, father of Dr. Russel, was born at Russelville on the 14th of June, 1783, and there his death occurred in 1859. He had rendered gallant service in the War of 1812, in which he held the rank of colonel.

Dr. Russel's mother was a Whiteside, and her mother a Ross, both of which families immigrated from Ireland to America in 1718 and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania,—at Coleraine and the city of Lancaster. John Whiteside, an uncle of Dr. Russel, represented the Lancaster district in the United States Senate, as predecessor of James Buchanan.

Dr. Russel's early schooling was obtained in Lancaster. His intellectual capacity was early manifested. He became a student in West Chester Academy, where he came under the instruction of Professor Fuller, to whom he ever afterward gave credit for the systematic training of his mind and the remarkable knowledge of languages which he acquired. The school was one of no little celebrity at the time and was famous for its corps of teachers, yet such was Dr. Russel's proficiency that he was permitted to act as tutor when he was only fourteen years of age and to give instructions in mathematics and Latin. At the age of seventeen he completed a course at Franklin & Marshall College, and could read the Bible in five different languages. In 1836, at the age of twenty, he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, since absorbed into the University of Pennsylvania. His favorite professor was Dr. McClellan, father of General George B. McClellan. He studied under and became the intimate companion of Dr. Humes, the most celebrated physician in Lancaster, which was then the largest inland town in the United States. He was also closely associated, and in reality began practice, with the famous Dr. John L. Atlee. One of his friends, with whom he was associated during the years 1831-4, was General George B. Porter, afterward governor of Michigan Territory, and the governor invited him to come to Michigan to practice his profession after he had finished his education.

After his graduation in the medical school, in 1836, Dr. Russel, being still under age and too young under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania to engage in the independent practice of his profession there, determined to come to Michigan, in response to the cordial invitation of his friend, Governor Porter, though the latter had died of cholera in 1834. After an adventurous trip by stage-coach and canal, and by vessel from Cleveland, Dr. Russel arrived in Detroit on the 24th of April, 1836, and at once—almost on the same day—began a busy and successful medical career. He found here Drs. Chapin, Rice, Porter Hurd and a number of others. After two years of busy practice, especially in combating the dreadful smallpox epidemic, he returned to Philadelphia and took a post-graduate course in 1837-8, there listening to lectures by the most famous practitioners of the country and thus adding largely to his store of professional knowledge. He returned to Detroit in 1839, and here he became associated in practice with Dr. Adrian R. Terry, and also established the intimate friendship with Dr. Zina Pitcher which continued until the death of the latter.

Concerning Dr. Russel's early labors in his chosen field the following record has been written:

In those days the practice of local physicians was difficult and arduous. Dr. Russel's medical and surgical circuit was on both sides of the Detroit river. In Canada it extended from Amherstburg to Belle river, a distance of thirty-three miles; on the American side it ramified

from Trenton to Lake St. Clair, and inland along the four leading avenues of Detroit to Mount Clemens, Romeo, Royal Oak, Birmingham, Pontiac, Farmington, Dearborn and Wayne. All these routes were traveled on horseback, and in the saddle-bags were carried the needed drugs, with scales and measures to fill perfectly his prescriptions, as well as surgical instruments. Of the six thousand inhabitants of Detroit in 1838 about four thousand were French speaking. The roads were very bad, and many hardships were encountered. Dr. Russel was in the saddle for twenty-seven years and then retired from general practice.

As a physician his memory will always fill a beautiful place in the annals of Detroit. He was a skillful healer and a philanthropist. He gave every day of his time and skill and money to poverty-stricken and suffering humanity. In his daily ministrations among the poor his beneficence was perennial, and grateful thanks from the recipients were scattered at his feet like flowers. He was an educated and scientific man, fully abreast with medical science, and being a wise physician, he was a John the Baptist, who recognized that his only mission was to prepare the way for a greater than himself—Nature. He was very active in epidemics of smallpox and cholera, and successfully treated many cases of the former disease shortly after he arrived in Michigan. In October, 1837, a tribe of seven hundred Indians from the Saginaw region arrived in Detroit to receive their annual presents, and camped on Conner's creek, near Gratiot avenue, a few miles from Detroit. The doctor learned that smallpox had broken out among them, and he proceeded there at once. He found that about twelve Indians, living in five tents, were infected. Aided by Richard Conner, the proprietor of the farm, and Sister Therese, of the Sisters of Sainte Claire, whose convent at that time was at the southwest corner of Larned and Randolph streets, he treated the sick persons and also vaccinated, or rather inoculated, every member of the tribe. This work occupied fully twenty-four hours and was performed without rest or sleep. A daughter of Henry R. Schoolcraft, the famous Indian ethnologist and historian, was visiting friends in Detroit, and afterward related this episode to her father, at Albany. Schoolcraft promptly informed the United States Indian bureau, which procured an appropriation of seven hundred dollars, which was presented to Dr. Russel in 1842. In the same year the doctor built a smallpox hospital on the present site of the House of Correction, on Russell street. In this hospital he gratuitously treated about two hundred cases, principally colored people and white immigrants. He was also active and efficient during the cholera seasons of 1849, 1852 and 1854.

In 1838, during the so-called Patriot war, there was an engagement between the insurgents and the British forces and Canadian militia at Fighting Island, a few miles below Detroit, on the Detroit river. On February 28th of that year the Patriots were defeated and driven from the island, and the wounded men were brought to Detroit. Here they were attended by Dr. Russel. In cases of several of the wounded amputation was necessary. This fact was related to the British minister at Washington, and Dr. Russel was surprised one day to receive a letter of thanks and one year's pay as assistant surgeon in the British army from the British government.

As chief physician and one of the trustees of Harper Hospital for about a quarter of a century, Dr. Russel greatly advanced the interests of that noble Detroit institution. Nancy Martin, the old and well known market woman, loved and respected him, and through his influence donated part of the land which is the site of the present hospital.

Dr. Russel was a man of broad mental ken, great capacity and marked versatility. In addition to the distinction he achieved as a phy-

sician he was a remarkable business man and the pioneer of some of Detroit's greatest enterprises. His masterful, energetic, clear-headed methods soon brought him into the front ranks of manufacturing industry. In 1863 he relinquished the general practice of his profession, although he continued to minister to his family, his relatives and to indigent persons to his latest day. In the early '50s he built the first car-ferry boat, the "Union Express," which plied between Detroit and Windsor and which brought over the first locomotive in 1854,—which year marked the connecting of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk) with Detroit. He founded the Detroit Car Works, which concern was afterward merged into the Pullman Car Company. He originated the projects upon which George M. Pullman, John S. Newberry and James McMillan rose to fortune.

To Dr. Russel is also due the credit for having built the first iron furnace and produced the first ton of pig iron at Detroit. He built the first large steamer of more than thirty-foot beam on the Detroit river and the first steamer especially designed to carry iron ore upon the Great Lakes, besides which he was the leading spirit in building up the ferry system now controlled by the Detroit, Belle Isle & Windsor Ferry Company. He also built a very large number of houses in Detroit and vicinity, and owned thousands of acres of land in the city and suburbs, most of which is now built over and worth millions of dollars. He suffered some losses in the panic of 1857, but recouped his fortunes and was one of the prominent constructive men of affairs in Detroit in the late '60s. In 1880, following in his footsteps, his son George II. established the Russel Wheel & Foundry Company, which is now an extensive concern employing many hundred hands, and of which the latter and two other sons, Walter S. and John R., are now the principal owners and officers. Dr. Russel also established and equipped important ship yards, in which he built the steamers "Marquette" and "B. L. Webb," besides other vessels. He emulated the great ironmasters of Pennsylvania whom he had known in his youth, and contributed largely to the development of iron industries. He was one of the earliest of the pig-iron manufacturers of the state and was the first of the car-builders. His son John R. was the projector of the present and important shipbuilding concern, the Great Lakes Engineering Works, of which he is secretary and treasurer and of which another son, George H., is vice president.

For a number of years prior to his death Dr. Russel spent most of his time upon his farm on the banks of Lake St. Clair, in Canada, opposite Grosse Pointe. His son Walter S. had a fine summer home there, but the Doctor preferred to live in a cabin nearby and, with a man servant to help him, lived free and independent,—the truly "simple life." He cut down trees, repaired fences and did other vigorous work, the while he thus enjoyed living close to nature.

Dr. Russel's longevity was the result of his sane and simple mode of living, and he was most regular in his habits. He was a large man, weighing over two hundred pounds, but was active in his movements, never lost his mental alertness, read two newspapers every day and kept in close touch with the advances made in medicine and surgery. He disdained formality in his speech and habits, being outspoken, hearty and genial in conversation. He was a remarkably handsome man, and, as a gentleman of the old school, always dressed in fine broadcloth and wore a silk hat. His face was ruddy, his complexion clear and his eye quick and penetrating. He frequently said he thought he would reach the century mark, and had he not met with an accident he would probably have verified the prophecy. The Doctor met with painful accident on August 24, 1903, at the corner of Woodward avenue and

Congress street. He stepped off the curb to board a street car and was struck in the back by a bicycle, which threw him to the ground. Before he could regain his feet a delivery wagon ran against him and the wheels passed over his hands. He was taken to his home, at 149 McDougall avenue, and though no bones were broken and his superficial injuries were rapidly healing, a reaction came after a few days, and he passed quietly to eternal rest on August 31st, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in his eighty-eighth year.

As a youth Dr Russel had the advantage of recourse to one of the finest private libraries in the Union at that time,—that of his uncle, John Whiteside,—and he ever continued an appreciative student and reader. For many years he held the reputation of having a better knowledge of English literature than any other citizen of Michigan, and he memorized large portions of the Bible, Shakespeare and other standard English and classical authors, especially the poets.

In the city of Detroit, on the 7th of July, 1845, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Russel to Miss Anna E. Davenport, daughter of Lewis Davenport, one of the pioneers of this city. Mrs. Russel was born in Detroit and her gracious and gentle personality won to her the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She passed forward to the "land of the leal" on the 8th of June, 1888, and thereafter Dr. Russel lived in his home on McDougall avenue and upon his Canadian farm, the patriarch of a large and affectionate family of children, grandchildren and numerous other relatives. Six of the children survive. The four sons are all representative business men of Detroit,—George H., president of the People's State Bank; Henry, head of the law firm of Russel, Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard and general counsel of the Michigan Central Railroad Company; Walter S., president and general manager of the Russel Wheel & Foundry Company, and John R., secretary and treasurer of the Great Lakes Engineering Works. Of the two daughters, Sarah is the wife of Jere C. Hutchins, president of the Detroit United Railway, and Miss Anne D. Russel lives with her youngest brother John R.

It may be truthfully recorded of Dr. Russel that in professional, business, manufacturing and social activities none has occupied a more important position. His own accomplishments and the impress which he left through his family and others whom he stimulated to useful endeavor will remain a conspicuous part of the history of Detroit. His mortal remains were laid to rest beside those of his noble and devoted wife in the Elmwood cemetery, which he and his friend, Henry Ledyard, originally projected, and on a celtic cross of granite which marks this sacred spot appears the following consistent inscription: "Their children rise up and call them blessed!"

HENRY RUSSEL. A native of Detroit and representative of one of the most influential and honored pioneer families, Henry Russel has secure status as one of the prominent lawyers, capitalists and business men of the Michigan metropolis and as a citizen he has well upborne the high prestige of the name which he bears. He is a son of the late Dr. George B. Russel.

Henry Russel was born in Detroit on the 16th of May, 1852, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools and the classical and mathematical school here conducted by the late Philo M. Patterson he entered the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He forthwith entered upon the pursuance of a course in the law department of the same institution, from which he received his degree of Bachelor

of Laws in 1875. Later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him in 1875 by the university. His college career, foreshadowing his later success in life, was brilliant and won him honorable recognition from the faculty and his fellow students.

After leaving the university Mr. Russell continued his law studies in the office of Alfred Russell, then one of the leading members of the Detroit bar, and he was himself admitted to practice in 1875. Two years later he was appointed assistant attorney of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, under the late George V. N. Lothrop, who was then its general counsel, and the late James F. Joy, the former president, and thus he began his long association with Henry B. Ledyard, for many years president of that company and now chairman of its board of directors. Mr. Russell's connection with that company has continued during the long intervening years and he is now its general counsel. He has become widely known in railroad and professional circles and is considered an able and resourceful legal adviser, as well as an authority in connection with all matters pertaining to the special line of work which has engrossed so much of his time and attention during his entire professional career. In 1878 Mr. Russell formed a professional partnership with Henry M. Campbell, under the firm name of Russell & Campbell, and this alliance has since continued, though the firm has been amplified in membership and is now known as Russell, Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard.

Aside from his fine legal attainments Mr. Russell is possessed of great business ability and, in consequence, has large interests. Outside of his professional practice he is a director of many banking, railroad, manufacturing and land companies, of several of which he is president. He has projected and effected the construction of a number of important railroads and the upbuilding of various manufacturing institutions. Foreseeing the growth and prospects of his native city, he has also become largely interested in suburban real estate. In this and other connections he has done much for the development of the city and the territory immediately surrounding it. He was the pioneer in the reclamation and improvement of the outlying marsh lands in the important River Rouge district.

Mr. Russell is a forceful man of wide culture and fine literary taste, and, notwithstanding his busy life, has found time to cultivate and maintain an intimate acquaintance with the best of classical and current literature. He is a Democrat, and is a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church. His public spirit, genial disposition and rare humor have attracted to him many friends, and he is greatly in demand as an after-dinner speaker and as an orator upon social and public occasions. He is interested in outdoor sports, particularly golf and fishing, and is a member of the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the University Club and the Fontinalis Club. In a professional way he is identified with the American, the Michigan and the Detroit bar associations.

On the 3d of June, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Russell to Miss Helen H. Muir, daughter of the late William K. Muir, of Detroit, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Christine M., who is now the wife of Allen F. Edwards; Anne Davenport, who is the wife of James Thayer McMillan; and Helen, John Farrand and William Muir, all of whom are living except John. Mrs. Russell was always active in church and charitable work, was a member of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church and for many years served as president of the pastor's aid society of this church. She was a member of the executive board of the Thompson Home for Old Ladies, of the

Woman's Exchange, and was identified with other charitable and philanthropic work, her gentle and gracious personality endearing her to all with whom she came in contact. She was born in Detroit, on June 29, 1858, and died November 23, 1908.

Mr. Russel was again married on February 15, 1912, to Mrs. Eleanor Towle, a charming lady, who has resided in Detroit for many years, and is a distant family relation of the Russel family.

CHARLES C. TROWBRIDGE. Had he followed the admonition to build his own monument during his lifetime, the late Charles Christopher Trowbridge could not have thus builded more effectively that he did through his exalted character and services. He had the elements of greatness, for he was large of mind and large of soul, and he had much to do with shaping the history of Michigan in early pioneer days. He became a resident of Detroit in the closing year of the second decade of the nineteenth century, and here he continued to maintain his home during the residue of his long and useful life, which was marked by distinguished services in the public behalf as well as by a private career of signal beauty and purity. He had the poise and bearing of the patrician; the gentleness and abiding sympathy which constitute the truest patent of nobility; the fine intellectual powers and mature judgment which make for leadership in thought and action; the initiative and executive ability that conserve success of practical order; and the sublimated integrity and honor which beget objective confidence and admiration, with appreciation of what man may be and how much accomplish in connection with the economics of human existence. Mr. Trowbridge wielded large and benignant influence in connection with the development and upbuilding of Detroit and the state of Michigan, and no work touching the annals of the Wolverine commonwealth and the leading factors in its history can be complete or consistent without according a special tribute to the honored pioneer who figures as the subject of this memoir and who was at the time of his death one of the last survivors of that brilliant group of men who may well be designated as the founders and builders of the great state of today. Within the limitations of a publication of so necessarily circumscribed province as the one here presented it is, of course, impossible to enter into manifold details concerning the careers of even these most notable pioneers, but it is gratifying to be able to offer epitomized records whose emphasis and significance are accentuated by inferences patent to those who can "read between the lines."

In the preparation of this brief memoir recourse is taken to an appreciative tribute prepared by the late Judge James V. Campbell, who was a contemporary and friend of Mr. Trowbridge and who served for twenty years on the bench of the supreme court of Michigan—one of the most distinguished legists and jurists of the state. The sketch thus prepared by Judge Campbell was written at the instance of the State Pioneer Society of Michigan and is preserved in its archives.

Charles Christopher Trowbridge was born at Albany, New York, on the 29th of December, 1800, and was the youngest of the six children of Luther and Elizabeth (Tillman) Trowbridge. Luther Trowbridge was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, and was a scion of a family, of fine English lineage, that was founded in that colony in the early colonial epoch. In 1775, at the inception of the War of the Revolution, Luther Trowbridge was a law student in the office of his kinsman, Edmund Trowbridge, a judge of the court of king's bench and a loyalist "who was nevertheless held in such personal esteem as to not be molested for his principles." The young law student, however, was intrinsically a patriot and promptly volunteered his services in the cause of independence.

He took part in the battle of Lexington and at the early age of seventeen years received commission as ensign in the Massachusetts line. He continued in active service as a colonial soldier until the boon of liberty had been gained to the nation and was retired with the brevet rank of captain and quartermaster. Concerning him the following words were written in the sketch prepared by Judge Campbell: "Young as he was, he was a veteran in the service. He was in Arnold's expedition up the Kennebec in the fall of 1775, and was at Saratoga when Burgoyne was defeated. He was in Sullivan's expedition that was set on foot after the massacre of Wyoming. He was stationed at West Point when Washington had his quarters there, and his wife, then a very youthful matron, recalled in after years the good-humored way in which the stately general did the honors with his battered camp equipage, polished until he claimed it might pass for silver." After the war Captain Trowbridge established his home in Albany, where he became identified with various lines of business enterprise and where he held various offices by appointment of the governor and council. He became well acquainted with the leading public men of his day in New York and other states and numbered many of them as his intimate personal friends. His death occurred in 1802 and thereafter the family circle became broken, owing to the exigencies resultant upon his death.

Charles C. Trowbridge was a child of about two years at the time of his father's death and in 1813 Major Horatio Ross, of Oswego, New York, offered to take the boy and rear him as a merchant. The devoted mother considered this proposition carefully and decided that its acceptance would prove for the best interests of her son, with the result that legal indentures were duly executed and he entered the home of Major Ross, concerning whom the following statement has been made in the connection: "This excellent man was faithful to his promises, and Mr. Trowbridge owed much of his thorough business habits to the teaching of his friendly employer. He was taken into the family of Major Ross, at Oswego, where he was cherished with parental tenderness. The business troubles that succeeded soon after the peace of 1815 ultimately ruined Major Ross' business, and he turned over all his assets to his creditors, who, admiring his uprightness, made over to him a considerable amount of accounts and left him his homestead. The creditors put the property into the hands of Mr. Trowbridge, who was then not quite eighteen years old, and he closed up the business."

In the meanwhile young Trowbridge, who had received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, had been formulating plans for the future, in harmony with his ambitious spirit. He finally decided to cast in his lot with the pioneers of Michigan, and from the sketch of his career prepared by Judge Campbell the following pertinent record is gained: "Having indicated this preference, some of his friends, through the intervention of Rev. John Monteith, then a missionary and teacher in Detroit, secured for him an appointment under Major Thomas Rowland, who, having served meritoriously in the war of 1812, had settled in Detroit, where he was then United States marshal, clerk of the courts, justice of the peace and trustee of the city, thus exercising many functions. Major Rowland was a gentleman of culture, of sterling character, and during his whole life was much esteemed. He took Mr. Trowbridge at once into his own family, made him his official deputy, and paid him as liberally as business would warrant."

Mr. Trowbridge started for Detroit in August, 1819, and made the voyage on the historic old steamer, "Walk-in-the-Water," the only one of the kind then plying Lake Erie and the first that ever entered the

Detroit river. In due time he landed in Detroit, which was then a little frontier post, with a very limited number of inhabitants who spoke the English language, French being the prevailing tongue. Without formal quotation extracts will be taken somewhat freely from the sketch prepared by Judge Campbell, with such elimination and paraphrase as seems expedient. At that time Detroit had a society which was somewhat remarkable for its refinement and its entire freedom from stiffness or ostentation. Economy was not despised, and every door was open to any young man who was personally worthy. During the first years there was not much work to be done in Major Rowland's office, but Mr. Trowbridge made himself a master of all the legal formalities, and a few years before his death, more than two score years later, he expressed his gratification at finding that the methods he had introduced in Wayne county had been adhered to substantially during the long intervening period. Major Rowland was much attached to him and urged him to take up the study of law, but his desire to aid to the greatest extent possible other members of his family caused him to prefer to follow such occupation as would give him immediate financial returns.

Through the intercession of Major Rowland, General Cass appointed Mr. Trowbridge a member of a notable expedition among the Indians of the upper lake and Mississippi river region. The purpose of this expedition was partly scientific, to explore the sources of the Mississippi, but was chiefly projected to impress upon the Indian tribes the power of the United States and to induce them to become friendly. General Cass was so much pleased with Mr. Trowbridge when the latter appeared before him for consideration in this connection that he made him a clerk and assistant topographer of the expedition. When the expedition started on the return trip General Cass took Mr. Trowbridge into his own canoe and made him a personal companion during the four months which were consumed in the long voyage of four thousand four hundred miles. This was Mr. Trowbridge's first intimate knowledge of General Cass, who ever continued his affectionate and devoted friend and who, on his death, entrusted him with an important duty concerning the Cass estate. The expedition started May 24, 1820, and generic history has made adequate record concerning the same, so that it is not necessary to enter into details in this article. It is needless to say that Mr. Trowbridge met with many interesting experiences on this expedition, in which he gained a wide fund of information concerning the frontier, Indian customs, etc. On his return he was sent with Colonel Beaufait to make a payment to the Saginaw Indians, the silver for this purpose being carried on pack-horses, without an escort, and the journey taking five days, during which the little party camped out every night, without fear of robbery or molestation.

After this, while still serving as deputy to Major Rowland, Mr. Trowbridge also began to act as private secretary and amanuensis to General Cass, from whose dictation he wrote not only the public documents and communications of that distinguished pioneer but also some of his literary contributions to the *North American Review* and other publications. In 1821 Mr. Trowbridge was appointed agent to negotiate with the Winnebagoes and Menomenees for the purchase of lands in their territory, the same to be occupied by Indians from New York state. A treaty was effected and a portion of the Oneida and Stockbridge tribes removed from New York to the new reservation near Green Bay, Wisconsin.

During his residence in Michigan Mr. Trowbridge, who was already an accurate French scholar and familiar also with the Canadian French, an older form of language, had become pretty well acquainted with the Chippewa dialect and had spent the considerable leisure which is always

enforced during Indian negotiations in studying the variations in tribal dialects, as well as the customs and traditions of the Indians. On his return from Green Bay he was given a post in the local Indian department as assistant secretary and accountant, and soon afterward he was also made interpreter. These employments, added to his salary as deputy of Major Rowland, gave him what was then considered a very good income, and enabled him to make some savings. About this time he was also made secretary of the board of regents of the University of Michigan, with a salary of sixty dollars per annum. This office was chiefly valuable to him by bringing him into familiar relations with the most prominent and cultivated gentlemen in Detroit—men who thereafter continued his personal and intimate friends. Among these were Father Gabriel Richard, the vicar-general of the Catholic diocese and the first Catholic priest to represent a constituency in congress, in which he was delegate from Michigan from 1823 to 1825; General Charles Larned, Judge Leib, Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Major Abraham Edward, Austin E. Wing, Major Biddle and others.

In 1822, in consequence of a treaty of the previous year with the Ottawas, Chippewas and Potawatomes, whereby they ceded large tracts in southern and western Michigan, it became necessary to fix upon the places where the government should locate teacher, mechanics and other persons in the service of the tribes, and Mr. Trowbridge was appointed to make these selections. This excursion occupied six weeks, and was principally made on horseback, under great difficulties. Incidental to this journey Mr. Trowbridge visited Chicago for the first time, the future metropolis having then consisted of a stockaded fort and four houses. When Mr. Trowbridge, as deputy United States marshal, aided in taking the census of 1820 the white population of the whole country which now includes Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the entire region westward to the Missouri river was less than ten thousand. Through his arduous labors under such conditions on the frontier of civilization was built up that superb physical constitution which made Mr. Trowbridge's eye as clear and his hand as steady at the age of more than four score years as in his youth.

In 1823 Mr. Trowbridge was sent to Green Bay to take temporary charge of the Indian agency, and he improved this opportunity to make further studies in the languages of the Menomenees and Winnebagoes. In December, 1823, Mr. Trowbridge was assigned to another mission among the Indians, and he visited those in the White river district, with the result that he gained a large mass of very important data, which "were communicated through General Cass to the government and probably appropriated without credit by some of those amiable gentlemen who have built up a linguistic reputation on other men's labors. It is to be hoped that Mr. Trowbridge's share in this work may be rescued and credited to him." In 1824 Mr. Trowbridge was sent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to make further investigations among the Miamies, having previously had experience among the Wyandots. In 1825 he went on horseback with General Cass to Wapaghkonetta, through a wet and difficult country, to treat with the Senecas for their removal beyond the Mississippi. On their return they took a long canoe voyage, by Mackinac and Green Bay, to Prairie du Chien, where General Cass and General William Clarke, the celebrated explorer, held a treaty with the Sacs, Foxes, Winnebagoes, Chippewas and Sioux, who, as he expressed it, "had been scalping each other for years." After the treaty General Cass and Mr. Trowbridge accompanied General Clarke in their canoe to St. Louis and returned by the Ohio river, visiting Cincinnati to enjoy a meeting with Judge Burnet and General Harrison.

About this time Mr. Trowbridge was advanced in the Indian service to the position of sub-agent, the while he retained his former position as interpreter and accountant. But he was about to enter upon a new employment in which he was perhaps better known to the community for a long period than in any other of his occupations. He gave up his place under Major Rowland and resigned all of his Indian employments except that of accountant, in which General Cass found him indispensable.

In 1825 the immigration from the east was greatly accelerated by the completion of the Erie canal and through other agencies. Banking facilities were entirely lacking in the territory. The Bank of Michigan was established and Mr. Trowbridge was made its cashier. He continued to be connected with this institution, as cashier or president, except for an interval from 1836 to 1839, until it was finally closed, in the troubled times of 1842. In 1831 General Cass was appointed secretary of war and was very anxious to have Mr. Trowbridge as his chief clerk, even telling him that his acceptance of this position would determine his own doubts about taking that office. The temptation of the great increase of income, and his personal attachment and obligations to the General were very strong inducements, but he finally concluded that an independent private station was preferable to any uncertain public employment, and he determined to remain in Detroit.

In 1833 Mr. Trowbridge became associated with others in extensive land purchases, including the site of the present city of Allegan, which they platted as a village and in which he long retained an interest. He was concerned with many other enterprises within the next few years and was one of the original purchasers of the Cass Front in Detroit, from which he and most of the other purchasers were finally released on terms which he declared emphatically were both just and liberal, this testimony having been given as a matter of justice to the memory of General Cass.

The earliest religious connection of Mr. Trowbridge in Detroit was with the First Protestant Society, which included those of various denominations, the numbers at first not being sufficient to warrant separate congregations. After his marriage Mr. Trowbridge and his wife became communicants and most zealous members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, the first of this denomination in Detroit. He continued to serve as vestryman and warden of this parish until 1845, when the increasing numbers made it expedient to organize the new parish of Christ church, in which he was senior warden until his death. He was a thorough churchman and his consecration found exemplification in his daily life, which was animated by a spirit of abiding human sympathy and helpfulness. "His interest in religious matters was great and devoted, and while his modesty was remarkable he was a conspicuous and influential leader in the church—as wise in his counsels as he was munificent in his gifts and sacrifices. Upon the organization of the diocese of Michigan, in 1832, he became a member of its standing committee, and he retained this position, by successive annual re-elections, until he was summoned to the life eternal. He was also elected a delegate of every general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States from 1835 until his death, and actually attended most of the sessions." His was the faith that makes faithful in all the relations of life, and he was ever ready to succor and aid all those "in any way afflicted, or distressed, in mind, body or estate."

Mr. Trowbridge had no special desire for public office, but his high sense of civic duty prompted him to give effective service as a member of the board of aldermen of his home city, of which he also served as mayor in 1834. Concerning this phase of his career the following record has been given: "During this period he rendered essential service to the

city by tracing out and securing the remnants of a fund derived from the grant of the Detroit military reserve to the city. The fund thus saved was put into the old city hall building and secured its completion. The early months of his mayoralty were burdened by the cares occasioned by the visitation of the cholera. When this scourge had passed he resigned his office and deposited in the city treasury the penalty thus imposed for declining such duties. It is not unworthy of remark that this is the solitary instance to be found in Detroit's municipal history of the payment of such a penalty." In 1837, the year that marked the admission of Michigan to the Union, Mr. Trowbridge received the Whig nomination for governor of the state, and was defeated by only two hundred and thirty-seven majority, by Stephens T. Mason, who as acting governor of the territory had excited considerable enthusiasm by his spirited course in vindicating the boundary rights of Michigan. Mr. Trowbridge thereafter refused to permit the use of his name in connection with nomination for public office, though always holding and expressing decided views touching governmental and economic matters. He continued to be affiliated with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party of whose principles and policies he thereafter continued a staunch advocate until his death.

In 1844 Mr. Trowbridge became president of the Michigan State Bank, and he retained this office until the institution went into voluntary liquidation, in 1853. He then became secretary and treasurer, and afterward president, of the Oakland & Ottawa Railroad Company, and he continued as president of its successor, the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad Company. He was also a valued executive in connection with various other enterprises of minor order, and was a director of the Detroit & St. Joseph Railroad Company, which initiated the construction and operation of the Michigan Central Railroad, which was finally purchased by the state.

Mr. Trowbridge was not self-centered in any sense and in the midst of the exactions and cares of his multifarious business affairs he found time to take an active part in the promotion of those interests which represent the higher ideals of human existence—intellectual, moral and religious culture. He was one of the founders of the Michigan Historical Society and the Algic Society; was a member of various missionary and other religious societies; was a regent of the University of Michigan and zealous in the promotion of the interests of public schools and other educational institutions; and he was president of the state board of public charities. "His careful business habits, his sound judgment and his wonderful memory combined to make him a coveted agent in those places which should be filled with the best men and which, fortunately for the community, few but good men are willing to take. He did not retire from active pursuits until he had reached an age when few are capable of following them, and then he did not retire into idleness." Mr. Trowbridge was one of the most zealous and influential factors in securing the erection of the fine soldiers' monument which still adorns the Campus Martius in Detroit.

Judge Campbell, his friend and associate, has given the following estimate of Mr. Trowbridge: "He found more work than most men can perform in looking after the interests of persons who had been fortunate enough to secure his kind offices, and in administering charitable and religious trusts. He was always attentive to the poor. He always found time to receive kindly and entertain cheerfully the numerous visitors who sought information or help from him. His long experience and his systematic researches had given him a minute familiarity with the history of this region, and he was very liberal in imparting his knowledge and

in aiding the researches of others. He was a ready writer, and was fond of noting down such matters as interested him. He had the uncommon gift of a very accurate verbal memory, which enabled him to preserve the language as well as the substance of conversations and interviews. His disposition was gentle and affectionate, with great candor and frankness. Persons in trouble or perplexity were continually applying to him for advice and sympathy, and he never turned his face from any one who sought a hearing. And so it was by universal approval that in the evening of his life he received such a testimonial of the love and admiration of his fellow citizens as few living men receive who have spent their lives in quiet.

"On his birthday at the end of his eighty-second year, the 29th of December, 1882, as many guests as the Russell House could readily provide for, met at a banquet in his honor. They were from all parts of Michigan and from other states, and they were, with scarcely an exception, personal friends of many years. The company included many of the French inhabitants of the ancient stock and adopted citizens of other nationalities as well as the natives. It included distinguished soldiers and citizens honored in public and private life. And from other parts of the Union came letters of congratulation from men famous in civic and military station, who had at some time in their lives enjoyed his friendship and appreciated it. The words written and the words spoken on that occasion were the honest expressions of gratitude to and admiration for a man who was recognized as a living blessing to the community in which he had spent more than three-score years of an upright, pure and noble manhood. From that deserved ovation he retired modestly and quietly into the ordinary course of his daily pursuits. His cheerful energy never abated and his industry never slackened until the final summons came. A few days of illness, from which his great age gave him no sufficient vigor to rally, and he gently yielded, passing with clear vision into the better world. Such a life is its own best eulogy. His living presence was a delight to all who knew him, and his influence will continue in the many good works and institutions that owe their strength and success to his generosity and wisdom. The community that cherishes his memory will always be the better for his part in it. A commonwealth that had its foundation laid by such citizens should be enduring."

This great and noble man and honored citizen was summoned to eternal rest on the 3d of April, 1883, and the entire community manifested a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement. To add to the gracious sentiments expressed in the foregoing paragraph by one who knew him long and well would be unnecessary indulgence, and in conclusion of this memoir is given brief record concerning the family life and relations of its honored subject—relations that were of ideal character and in which his noble attributes found their apotheosis.

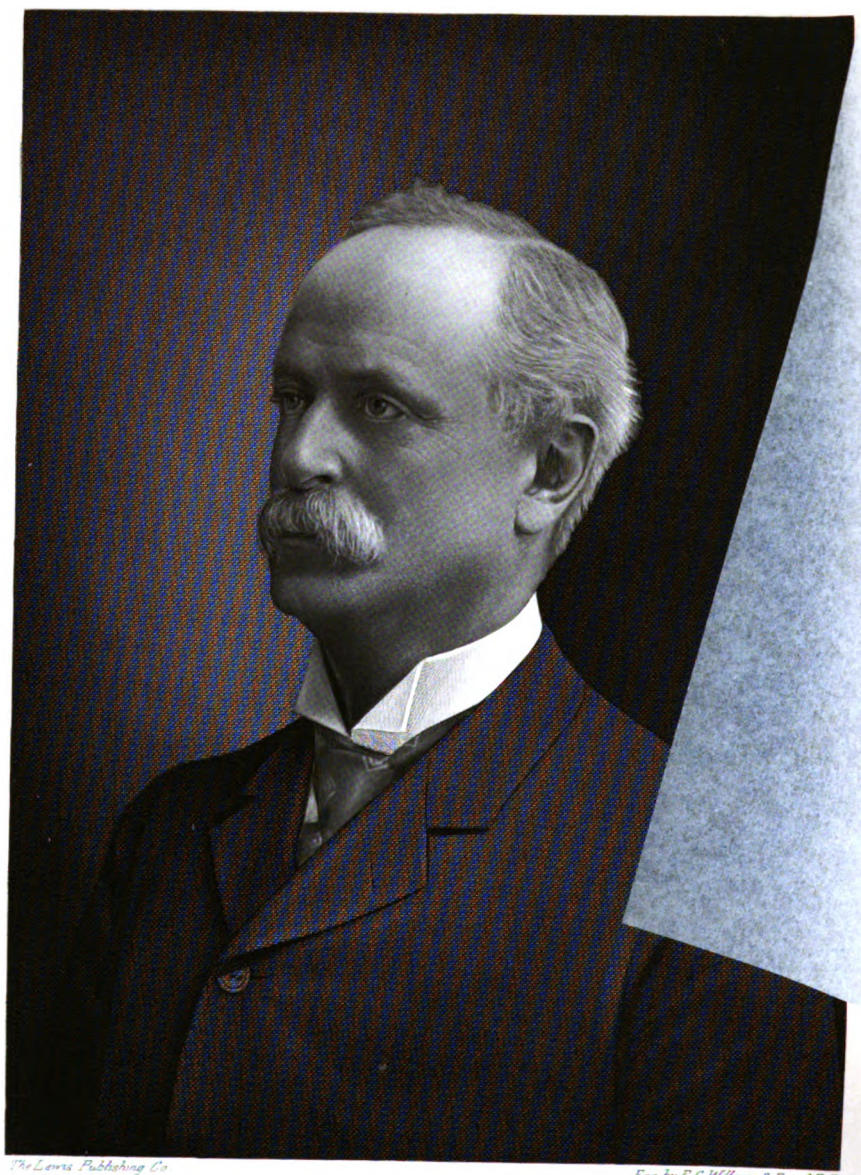
In the year 1826 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Trowbridge to Miss Catherine Whipple Sibley, eldest daughter of Judge Solomon Sibley. Mrs. Trowbridge was a woman of most gracious and gentle personality and in her character well complemented that of her husband, with whom she was ever one in love and sympathy, both subjective and objective. Mrs. Trowbridge entered into eternal rest on the 25th of February, 1880, and she is held in reverent memory by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence.

EDWARD KANTER. A strong and noble character was that of the late Edward Kanter, who exerted an emphatic and beneficent influence in connection with business and civic affairs in Detroit, where he maintained his home for nearly half a century and where his name is held

in lasting honor as that of a man of fine mind and fine heart, as well as of great business ability and large and worthy achievement in connection with the practical activities of life. He was the founder of the German-American Bank, one of the substantial and representative financial institutions of Detroit, and his capitalistic and property interests in the Michigan metropolis were of such scope as to make him an influential citizen, aside from his loyal and public-spirited association with local affairs. Mr. Kanter died at the beautiful old family homestead on Madison avenue, Detroit, on the 24th of June, 1896, and the entire community recognized in his passing the loss of a citizen of sterling character and of large and benignant accomplishment.

Mr. Kanter was born in Breslau, Silesia, on the 14th of August, 1824, and was favored in the heritage of a strong and worthy ancestry. He was a son of Benjamin and Helen (Lasker) Kanter, who passed their entire lives in Silesia where the father was a man of prominence and influence. In the excellent schools of his native city, the capital of the province of Silesia, Prussia, Edward Kanter received his early educational discipline and after his graduation in the gymnasium, or high school, he was sent to Paris to continue his studies and especially to familiarize himself with the French language. As a youth of about twenty years Mr. Kanter severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in the city of New Orleans and in the spring of 1845 he assumed the position of clerk for the American Fur Company on Mackinac Island, this company having as its head John Jacob Astor, the founder of the great fortunes of the Astor family in America. Later he purchased a general merchandise and trading business on the island and in the meanwhile he took unto himself a wife. In 1852 Mr. Kanter disposed of his various interests on Mackinac Island and came to Detroit, where he engaged in the retail grocery business, at 18 Cadillac Square. Shortly afterward he removed to the foot of Woodward avenue, where he established himself in the ship-chandlery business, in connection with which he built up a large and prosperous enterprise. He began purchasing vessels and eventually accumulated a fleet of boats which he successfully utilized in connection with navigation on the Great Lakes. Through these lines of enterprise he laid the foundation for the substantial fortune which placed him among the influential capitalists of the Michigan metropolis.

In 1868 Mr. Kanter engaged in the banking business, under the firm name of E. Kanter & Company, and in 1871, incidental to the amplification of the functions of the business, the enterprise was reorganized under the title of the German-American Bank. He continued as president of this institution for many years and it was principally due to his discrimination and admirable executive policies that the bank gained prestige as one of the most solid and conservative in the state, with large resources and representative popular support. In 1894, after years of earnest and effective endeavor, Mr. Kanter retired from active business, and he passed the residue of his life in the city to whose social and material development he had contributed in generous measure. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of June, 1896, secure in the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who had known him, and he left the priceless heritage of a good name. He acquired large and valuable real-estate interests in Detroit and through his improving of his various properties did much to further the substantial progress of the city. He was a kindly, urbane and unostentatious gentleman of the old-school type, and he was generous in his support of well ordered charities and benevolences. Though never



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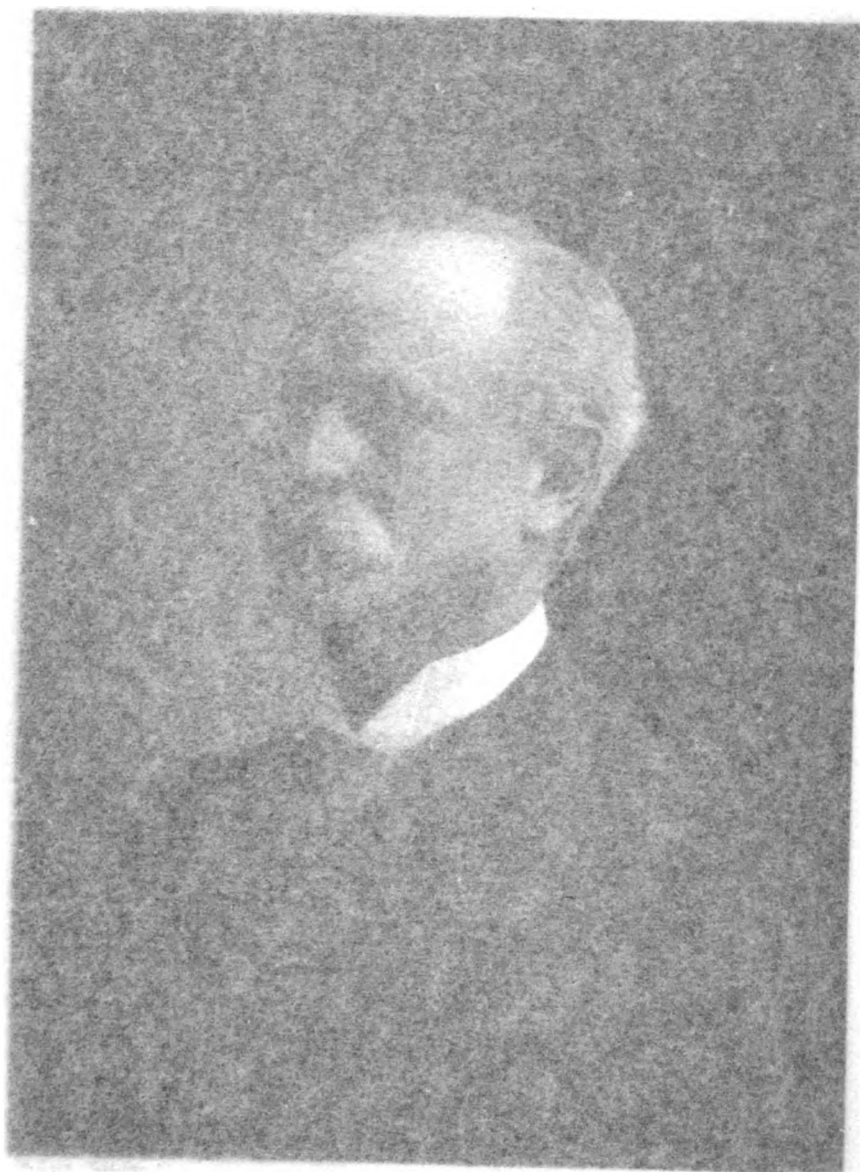
Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Henry L. Kauter

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g. On our pages of this volume is given a reproduction of a letter long known as one of the "smoking" documents of Detroit, and by which it is not necessary to repeat the charge of poisoning the wife of a son who well might have been said to have sought for a "strong" influence in connection with the



imbued with aught of ambition for public office, Mr. Kanter was broad-minded and public-spirited as a citizen and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. He was an influential factor in the councils of his party in Michigan and served from 1876 to 1884 as a member of the Democratic national committee. His reluctance to serve in public office was overcome measurably in the early years of his residence in Detroit, as he served as a member of the state legislature in 1857. As indicating his insistent interest in local affairs, as well as in the welfare of the unfortunate, it may be noted that he gave earnest service as inspector of the Detroit House of Correction and as president of the poor commission of the city, besides which he was for a number of years a member of the Detroit Board of Review. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he contributed liberally to the support of the various departments of its work. Edward Kanter was an important factor in connection with civic and business activities in Detroit for many years and upon his career as a citizen and business man there rests no blemish. He was true and loyal in all the relations of life and his name merits enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the Michigan metropolis.

In the year 1847 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kanter to Miss Fanny Rebecca Granger, who was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, on the 24th of February, 1829, and who preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred on the 2d of May, 1891. Mrs. Kanter was a woman of most gracious personality, quaintly humorous and ever ready to look upon the bright side of life. Their companionship was ideal through the long years of their wedded life and "in death they were not long divided." They became the parents of three children, all sons of whom two attained to years of maturity, and of the number one, Charles Eugene, President of the German-American Bank, is now living. Concerning their son Henry Louis a specific memoir is entered on other pages of this work.

Mrs. Kanter was a daughter of Lyman and Achsah (Wells) Granger, whose marriage was solemnized at Sodus, Wayne county, New York, in 1814. They later removed to Phelps, Ontario county, that state, where most of their children were born. Lyman Granger was born at Phelps, New York, in 1792, and a descendant of Launcelot Granger, who immigrated from England and landed at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1636, later becoming one of the early settlers of Suffield, Connecticut. Lyman Granger was the second white child born west of Cayuga Lake, New York, and there he was a neighbor of Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Latter Day Saints, or Mormons. Mr. Granger continued to reside in the old Empire state until 1835, when he came with his family to Michigan,—about three years prior to the admission of the state to the Union. He was one of the sterling pioneers of the new state and was influential in public affairs in the early days. He served as a member of the state senate in 1841-2, at which time Detroit was capital of the state, and he passed the closing years of his life at Columbus, St. Clair county, where he died in January, 1861, and where his wife died in 1879.

HENRY L. KANTER. On other pages of this volume is given a review of the career of the late Edward Kanter, long known as one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Detroit, and by reason of the offering of such memoir it is not necessary to repeat the data in the sketch at hand,—one touching the life of a son who well upheld the prestige of the name which he bore and who marked for himself a place of prominence and influence in connection with the

activities of the city in which virtually his entire life was passed and in which he ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem.

Henry Louis Kanter was born on beautiful Mackinac Island, Michigan, on the 5th of August, 1848, and was thus about four years of age at the time of the family removal to Detroit, in 1852. In this city he passed the residue of his life and here he gained distinctive precedence as a business man of marked capacity for affairs of wide scope and importance and as a citizen of the most progressive ideas and civic loyalty. He was indebted to the public schools of Detroit for his early educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course in historic old Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. Immediately after his school days had ended Mr. Kanter became associated with the substantial ship-chandlery business conducted by his father, at the foot of Woodward avenue, and later he became a partner of his father in establishing the private banking house of E. Kanter & Company, which was founded in 1868 and which developed into the German-American Bank, a title that was adopted in 1871 and that has been retained to the present time. As an active executive of this institution Henry L. Kanter became one of the representative figures in local financial circles and his was a potent influence in the upbuilding of the German-American Bank, the reputation of which was ever of the highest order during his association with the same and the stability of which was based on conservative and careful policies. It weathered the various financial storms that swept the country and has been one of the staunch bulwarks of material and social prosperity in Detroit. Mr. Kanter gave much of his time and attention to the supervision of the affairs of this bank, until 1893, when he felt justified in retiring from active business, and thereafter he found adequate demands upon his attention in the supervision of his large property and capitalistic interests.

His loyalty to his home city was of the most insistent and unselfish order and he was ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. From 1877 to 1879 he served as a member of the Detroit board of estimates, but he never manifested any ambition for public office. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of generic and local public polity. At the time of his death Mr. Kanter was a member of the executive committee of the Detroit Trust Company and was vice-president of the Mackinac Island state park commission, having in charge the picturesque isle on which he was born and which has world-wide celebrity as a summer resort. That he held membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution gave adequate testimony to the fact that certain of his ancestors had participated in the great struggle for national independence, and he was also a member of the Bankers' Club. He was a liberal supporter of the work of the Presbyterian church and from his youth to the time of his death he attended the First church of this denomination. Mr. Kanter passed to the life eternal on the 19th of September, 1908, and it is most consonant that in this history of the city that was his home should be entered this brief tribute to his memory.

On the 23d of December, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kanter to Miss Marie Logan Carmichael, of Detroit, and she still resides in Detroit. Mrs. Kanter was born at Ardrossan, Scotland, and is a daughter of Archibald and Jessie (Templeton) Carmichael, who passed the closing years of their lives in Detroit. Mr. Kanter is survived by two children, Adele Helene, now Mrs. James G. McHenry, of this city, and Charles Andrew.

HOMER WARREN. In the annals of Detroit there is no name more intimately connected with the upbuilding of the city than that of Homer Warren. His name has become a household word in the metropolis of Michigan, and is invariably associated with some movement for a material or moral uplift. His personality has permeated the community and it would be difficult to find a man more universally loved and respected. Always a broad minded citizen, gifted with a keen business foresight, Mr. Warren has for a number of years been in the limelight of publicity, but always with a halo of righteousness surrounding him. It must not be taken from this that he, in any way, poses as a latter day Moses. On the contrary he is most unassuming and his acts of kindness and charity are often clothed in the darkness of obscurity. They exist, nevertheless, and are bound to crop out. He is gifted with one of the kindest hearts that ever beat beneath a human breast, and carries with that virtue a musical voice of such power and beauty as to have made him famous for his singing alone. This, however, is but a side accomplishment used simply as a matter of recreation and for divine worship. Mr. Warren is essentially a business man and one of the most successful real estate operators in the city of Detroit.

Early in his career, realizing the splendid future the city had before it, he began developing its possibilities by the judicious handling of realty property. He early realized that the beautification of the city was not only a moral duty, but a business asset, and has been in the vanguard of the movement for municipal improvement.

In his efforts for the improvement of Detroit Mr. Warren was sincere from a patriotic standpoint, and his attitude brought with it a most prosperous business because he had gained the entire confidence of the community. The operations of his firm have been widely diversified, and while handling residence property of the higher class it has also tended to foster manufacturing industries. It is owing to the advantageous terms secured by outside corporations that a number of large and important manufacturing establishments have located at Detroit. To recount the civic and business activities of Homer Warren would be to write a separate volume. As postmaster of the city of Detroit he has done yeoman's work for the city and secured improvements in the mail service for which he has received the thanks of the citizens of Detroit. He was in the front rank of the movement for the Sunday closing of post offices and for that accomplishment has received the gratitude of three hundred mail carriers of Detroit who gave a banquet in his honor in 1910, and publicly expressed their thanks and loyalty to their popular superior.

A product of Michigan, born at Shelby, this state, December 1, 1855, Mr. Warren has had a lifelong affection for the Wolverine state, which he insists is the greatest commonwealth in the United States. He is the son of S. E. and Helen (Davis) Warren. Educated in the public schools, he came to Detroit when seventeen years of age and began his business career in the employ of J. M. Arnold & Company, dealers in books and stationery, where he remained for six years. After that he was appointed deputy collector of customs at Detroit, and was later made cashier of the custom house. In 1886 Mr. Warren entered the real estate business and in 1892 formed the partnership of Homer Warren & Company, a firm name that has had the confidence of the Detroit public since its inception.

In the beginning of his real estate career he operated on a modest scale, establishing himself at a desk rented in the office of J. W. Beaumont, then one of the prominent younger members of the Detroit bar. His

first transaction was the sale of the property at the southwest corner of Woodward avenue and Sproat street, with a frontage on the avenue of fifty-two feet and one hundred and sixty-seven feet on Sproat street. The buyer was Richard H. Fyfe, then, as now, one of the representative merchants of the city. Mr. Warren's clean and correct method of doing business won for him at the start the support and fortifying commendations of a number of most influential citizens, and his business rapidly broadened in its scope. Among his early clients were Levi L. Barbour, the late Joseph H. Berry, Colonel Frank J. Hecker, James F. Joy, David Whitney, Jr., and many others whose names are prominent in the history of Detroit.

In 1892 the ramifications of his business became so extensive that he deemed it expedient to organize the firm of Homer Warren & Company in which he secured such valuable associates as Cullen Brown and Frank C. Andrews. The new firm soon gained a position of such prominence that it was looked up to as a leader in the real estate field and an authority on realty values in the city. The position thus gained has never been surrendered, and the business of the company has extended to all parts of the state. An insurance department was added to the business, and has grown to large proportions, and the firm represents such institutions as the Providence Washington Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island; the German-Alliance of New York city; The Springfield Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts; The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Aschen and Munich of Aix la Chapelle, France.

A large portion of the Woodward avenue property that has changed hands was sold by the firm of Homer Warren & Company, and among the more notable transfers were the site of the Whitney building, Woodward avenue and Grand Circus Park; the Washington Arcade to Colonel F. J. Hecker; the Bresler block to E. L. Ford and B. F. Berry; the Bagley homestead to the Fowler estate, and many others of relative importance. Numbered among the most influential clients of the firm have been Albert Stephens, the late Henry Stephens, the late E. M. Fowler, William Livingstone and F. E. Driggs.

In 1894 the insurance department was taken into the newly organized firm of Warren, Burch & Company, though the business has been consecutive in its history with that of Mr. Warren's real estate business. Charles E. Burch, who became associated with the new firm, died in 1896, and his interests therein were purchased by Cullen Brown. The firm name was changed to Warren, Brown & Company, a title which it still retains. In April, 1907, Charles L. Walker was admitted into partnership in the original real estate firm of Homer Warren & Company. In connection with their operations in the handling of both improved and unimproved real estate, this firm gives special attention to the collection of rents. They have under their supervision in this line the following named buildings in Detroit: The Chamber of Commerce; The Fine Arts Building; Inglis; Detroit City Gas Company's buildings; the Cynthia, Kimball and Crook buildings and the People's Loan Association apartment buildings.

In January, 1907, this firm negotiated the sale of the property at the corner of High street and Woodward avenue—one hundred and sixty-five feet on Woodward avenue and three hundred and three feet on High street.

Mr. Warren is an appreciative and appreciated member of the Masonic order. He holds membership in the Detroit Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Country Club and the Lake St. Clair Fishing and Shooting Club, as well as in the Young Men's

Christian Association. He has, since its organization, been an honored and active member of the Board of Commerce, and was elected president of that body in 1912, and has always been foremost in every movement for the civic betterment of the city.

Mr. Warren has been an unswerving member of the Republican party and has rendered efficient service in the promotion of its cause, being prominent in its local councils and more or less identified with campaign work. On January 15, 1906, Mr. Warren received at the hands of Theodore Roosevelt a commission as postmaster at Detroit, and he assumed the duties of that office on March 1st of the same year, and was reappointed by President Taft December 16, 1909. He has handled the multifarious details of the service with marked executive ability and his administration has proved most satisfactory to both the government and the people.

PHILIP J. LORANGER, M. D., was born in the village of South Rockwood, Monroe county, Michigan, on the 10th of September, 1872, and is a son of Moses and Esther (Sherron) Loranger, the former a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Moses Loranger was a boy at the time of his parents' removal from his native Canadian province to Rockwood, Monroe county, in which village he was reared to maturity and received excellent educational advantages. He prepared himself for the legal profession when a young man and for a number of years was engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Monroe, as one of the representative members of the bar of Monroe county. He finally turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a fine landed estate in that county, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1884, at the age of fifty-two years. His devoted wife survived him by more than a decade and was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, at the age of sixty-three years, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic church and the father having been influential in public affairs of a local order, as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Of the children four sons and three daughters survive the honored parents.

Dr. Loranger passed his boyhood and early youth on the home farm and early began to assist in its work, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the district school which was named in honor of his father and known as the Loranger school, in South Rockwood township, Monroe county. Shortly after Dr. Loranger had made his first communion in the Catholic church in his native county the family removed to Wyandotte, Wayne county, where he secured employment in a hoop factory. He was thus engaged about two years and in the meanwhile Father Langel, the priest to whom he had made his first communion, removed to Wyandotte and upon finding that the boy was not attending school induced him to enter the schools conducted by the sisters of the church in Wyandotte. Dr. Loranger thus attended this school for a period of six months, at the expiration of which the same kindly and generous priest sent him to St. Francis' Seminary at Monroe, this state, where he was a student under Rt. Rev. Father Kelly, who is now auxiliary bishop of the diocese of Detroit, with residence in the city of Ann Arbor. After the Doctor had been a student for a short time in this institution the school was closed by Bishop Foley and the youth then returned to his home in Wyandotte. Later he entered that admirable Jesuit institution, the University of Detroit, and a year later his mother came with her family to this city. After attending the university for some time Dr. Loranger withdrew from the same and secured a position in the whole-

sale drygoods establishment of Strong, Lee & Company, of Detroit. He found that his ambition could not be satisfied with the opportunities afforded in connection with commercial activities and determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. In a private way he carried forward his initial study under effective preceptorship and in 1893 he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine. At the close of his freshman year he found his financial resources so low as to render it impossible for him to meet the expenses of his course during the following year. He accordingly found employment and with the funds saved through this source, together with the unselfish financial aid of his devoted sister, a nun connected with St. Mary's Academy, he was again able to enter the medical college in 1895 and to complete therein his full course. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and duly received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he opened an office at the corner of Concord and St. Paul streets, Detroit, and there he continued to maintain his residence and office until success of a definite order had enabled him to erect his present modern brick residence, at the corner of Canton and St. Paul streets, where he has since maintained his office. He also erected in 1911 a substantial and modern brick and stone terrace building at the corner of St. Paul and Baldwin streets, the same affording accommodations for four families and being a desirable improvement in the district. He also owns a summer home on Lake St. Clair, six miles below Mt. Clemens.

Dr. Loranger was identified with the work of the city physician's office for one year and since 1901 he has served as city medical inspector under the regime of Dr. Guy L. Kiefer, the able and popular health officer of Detroit. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the Wayne County Medical Society, and he is a close and appreciative student of his profession. He and his family are communicants of the parish of St. Charles' church, which is located on Townsend street, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. His political views are indicated by the unwavering allegiance which he accords to the cause of the Republican party.

On the 18th of April, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Loranger to Miss Catherine Brenner, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a daughter of Peter Brenner. Of the five children of this union four are living, Esther Mary, Phyllis, Guy Lincoln and Grace Alice. Catherine, the second in order of birth, died at the age of four years.

VERNON J. HOOPER, M. D. The professional career of this popular physician and surgeon of Detroit has been marked by many exceptional experiences, especially by his service in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippine Islands. He has the distinction of being a surgeon with the rank of major in the Michigan National Guard, and is the senior incumbent of this position and through his association with this body he keeps in touch with military affairs. The Doctor is a scion of sterling pioneer families of Michigan, as both his paternal and maternal grandparents were numbered among the early settlers of the southern part of the state, with whose annals the respective names have been most worthily linked during the long intervening years.

Dr. Vernon Jay Hooper was born on the homestead farm of his father in South Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was December 27, 1870. He is a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth (Sopp) Hooper, both of whom now reside at South Lyon, the father being a retired farmer. Henry B. Hooper was born in the state of New York, as were also his parents, John and Catherine (Voorhees) Hooper,

both of whom were representatives of staunch old colonial families. The father of John Hooper was an officer in a New Jersey regiment in the War of the Revolution and representatives of the Voorhees family, which is of staunch Holland Dutch lineage, were likewise found enrolled as gallant soldiers of the Continental line in the great struggle for independence. John Hooper removed with his family to Michigan shortly after its admission to the Union and became one of the pioneer settlers of Livingston county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and became a citizen of prominence and influence in the community. There both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, and their names merit enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of this favored commonwealth.

Henry B. Hooper was a child at the time of the family removal to Michigan and he was reared to manhood in Livingston county, where he long continued a representative exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he owned a fine farm in Salem township. His life has been one of well directed endeavor and his course has ever been guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that he has naturally commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Since his retirement from active business affairs he has maintained his home at South Lyon, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children two sons are living. Mrs. Elizabeth (Sopp) Hooper was born in England and was a child at the time of the family immigration to America. Her father, William Sopp, was an early settler of Livingston county, Michigan, where he secured a tract of land near the Oakland county line and where he developed a productive farm. On this homestead he and his wife continued to reside until their death.

Dr. Hooper was one year old when the family removed to Lansing, where they remained five years. The family then returned to the farm in Washtenaw county, and there the future physician contributed his quota to the work of the homestead, the while he continued his studies in the district schools until he had attained to the age of fifteen years. He thereafter attended the graded schools of Salem, Washtenaw county, for four years, and in 1889 he was matriculated in that admirable institution, the Michigan Agricultural College, near Lansing, in which he continued his studies for two years, at the expiration of which he was compelled to withdraw on account of impaired health. In 1891 he secured a first grade teacher's certificate and for the ensuing three years he did most effective pedagogic service as principal of the public schools of Mackinaw City.

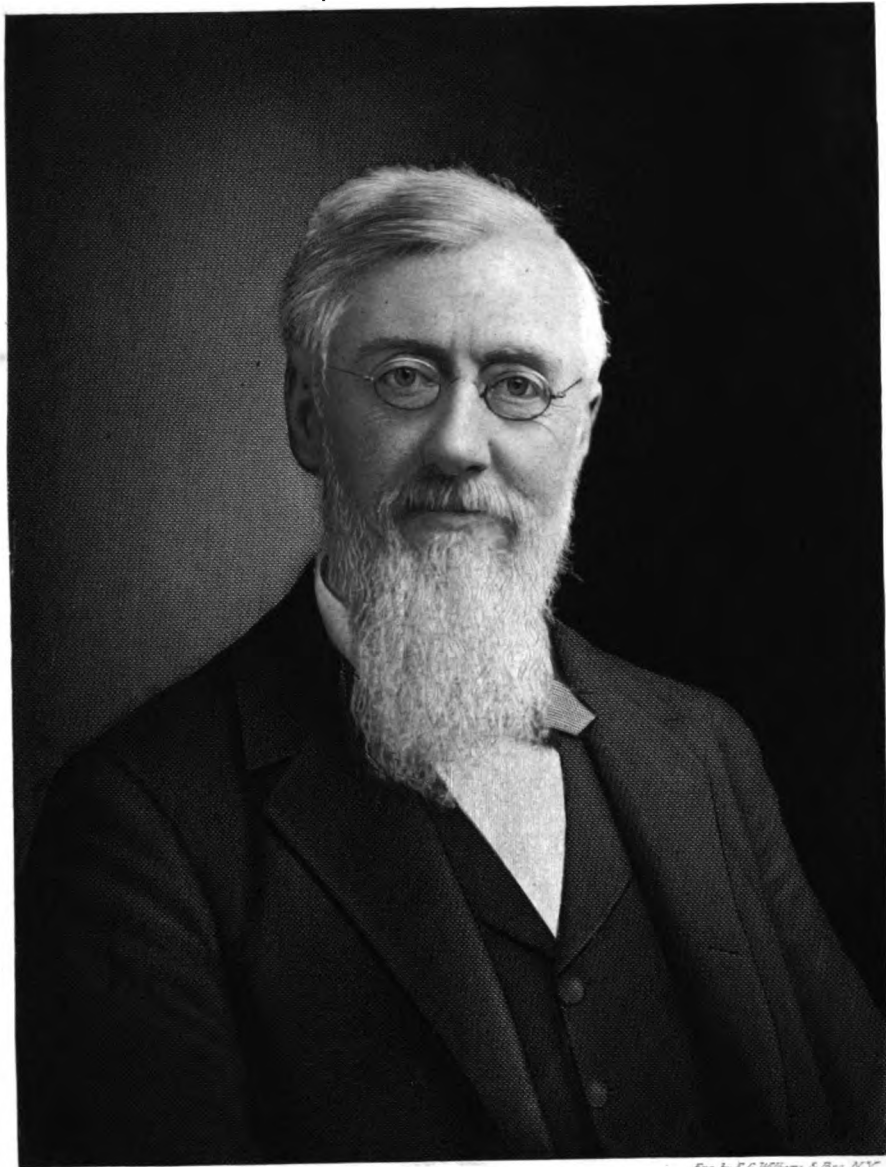
In the autumn of 1895 Dr. Hooper came to Detroit and entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he continued his technical studies for two years, at the expiration of which he became a student in the Michigan College of Physicians & Surgeons. In this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The outbreak of the Spanish-American war diverted the young physician from the course of endeavor which he would otherwise have pursued, and the experience which he thus gained at the initiation of his professional career is one to which he reverts with marked satisfaction. In 1896 he had become a member of Company F of that old and representative military organization, the Detroit Light Guard, and with this command he promptly enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, within one month after his graduation in the medical college. With this regiment, which was mustered into the United States service in April, 1898, as the Thirty-first Michigan Volunteer Infantry, he went to the

south, in the capacity of private in the ranks. About one month later he was assigned to detached service at the regimental hospital, and on the 26th of September, 1898, he was given an honorable discharge, in order that he might assume the office of acting assistant surgeon in the United States army. He was forthwith ordered to join the forces under command of General Fitzhugh Lee, at Jacksonville, Florida, whence he accompanied the command to Savannah, Georgia, and eventually to Havana, Cuba. In April, 1899, he accompanied the Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry on its return to Savannah, where its members were mustered out, and he was then ordered to report for duty as surgeon on the army transport "Sedgwick," plying between New York, Cuba and Porto Rican ports. In this service he made thirteen trips on the transport, and in August 1900, he was ordered to duty in China, at the time of the memorable Boxer uprising. Owing, however, to a delay in the receipt of orders, Dr. Hooper did not arrive in San Francisco until three days after the departure of the last transport for China. Under these conditions he received orders directing him to proceed to the Philippine Islands, by way of Honolulu, and upon his arrival in Manila he was ordered to report for duty as surgeon at the headquarters of the Fourth United States Cavalry. He accompanied this command south into the province of Batangas and there he was present at the surrender of Colonel Cipriano Lopez, a brother of Sixto Lopez, the native Philippine agitator, well known in the United States. The Doctor later became an intimate and appreciative friend of the Lopez family, and it was his pleasure to entertain one of its members on the occasion of the latter's visit to Detroit, a number of years later.

In March, 1901, in due recognition of his faithful and effective service, Dr. Hooper was promoted to the rank of captain and assistant surgeon in the United States Volunteers, but in the following October he was attacked by severe illness, which resulted in his being sent to the military hospital in the city of Manila. After he had remained in the hospital for three weeks it became evident that it was necessary to send him to a cooler climate if his recovery were to be assured. He was accordingly sent back to his native land, by the way of Japan, where he spent a week enroute, and he arrived at his home in Michigan on Christmas eve. In July of the following year he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Michigan National Guard, having in the meanwhile received his honorable discharge from the United States volunteer service. By successive promotions in the National Guard he is now major and senior surgeon of its Michigan organization, in which his popularity is of the most unequivocal order. In the autumn of 1905 the Doctor was sent to take a post-graduate course in the United States Army Medical School, in the city of Washington, and in the same he was graduated in May of the following year. He has also taken an effective course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School & Hospital, in the national metropolis, this course having been taken while he was on military duty in that city in 1899.

Dr. Hooper has been successfully engaged in the private practice of his profession in Detroit since the 1st of March, 1902. He takes deep interest in all that touches the advancement of medical and surgical science and is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is a valued member of the Naval & Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and is affiliated with Friendship Lodge, No. 417, Free & Accepted Masons. Both he and his wife are popular factors in the social activities of their home city, where they have a wide circle of friends, and their home is known for its cordial and unostentatious hospitality. In politics



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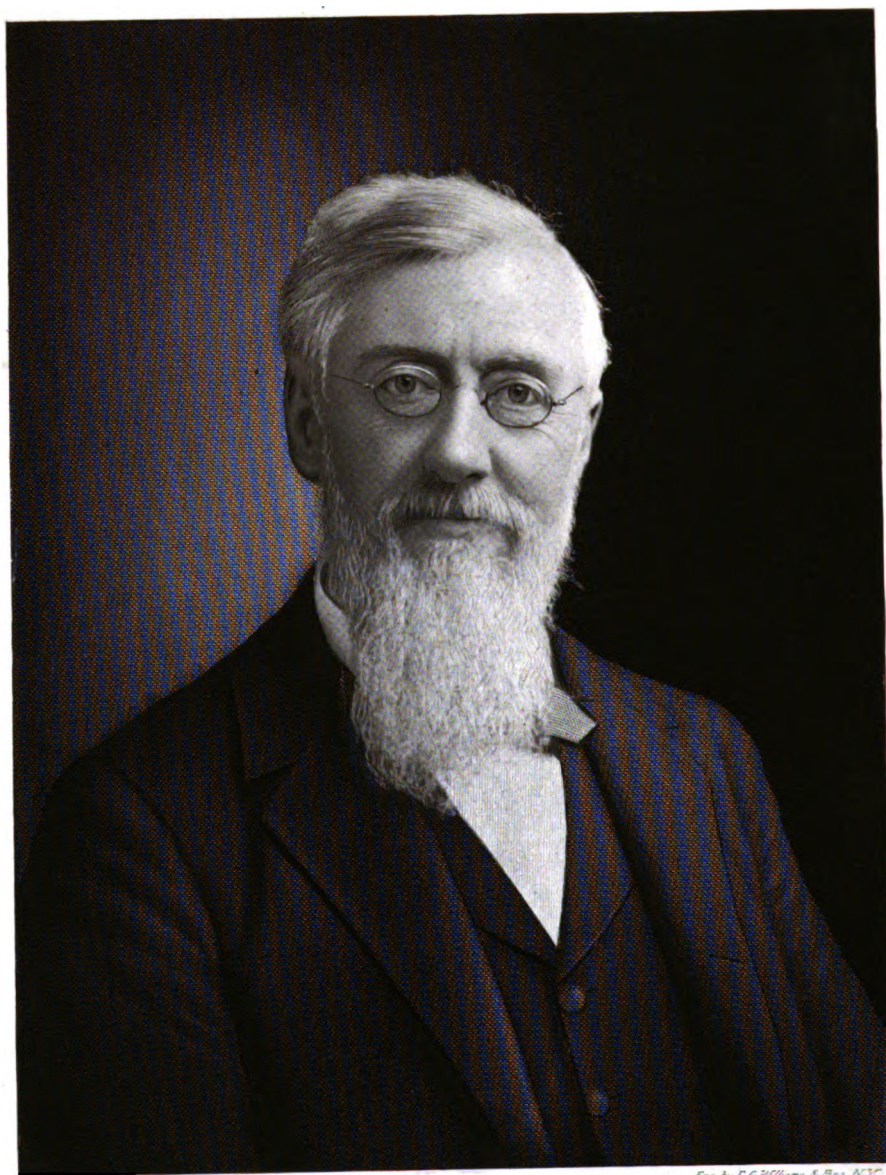
Eng. by E. C. Williams & Son, N.Y.

James E. Scripps

On December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Della Donovan, who like himself, was born and reared in Oakland county. He returned home from Cuba and his bride accompanied him when he returned. Dr. and Mrs. Hooper have two children, Roma

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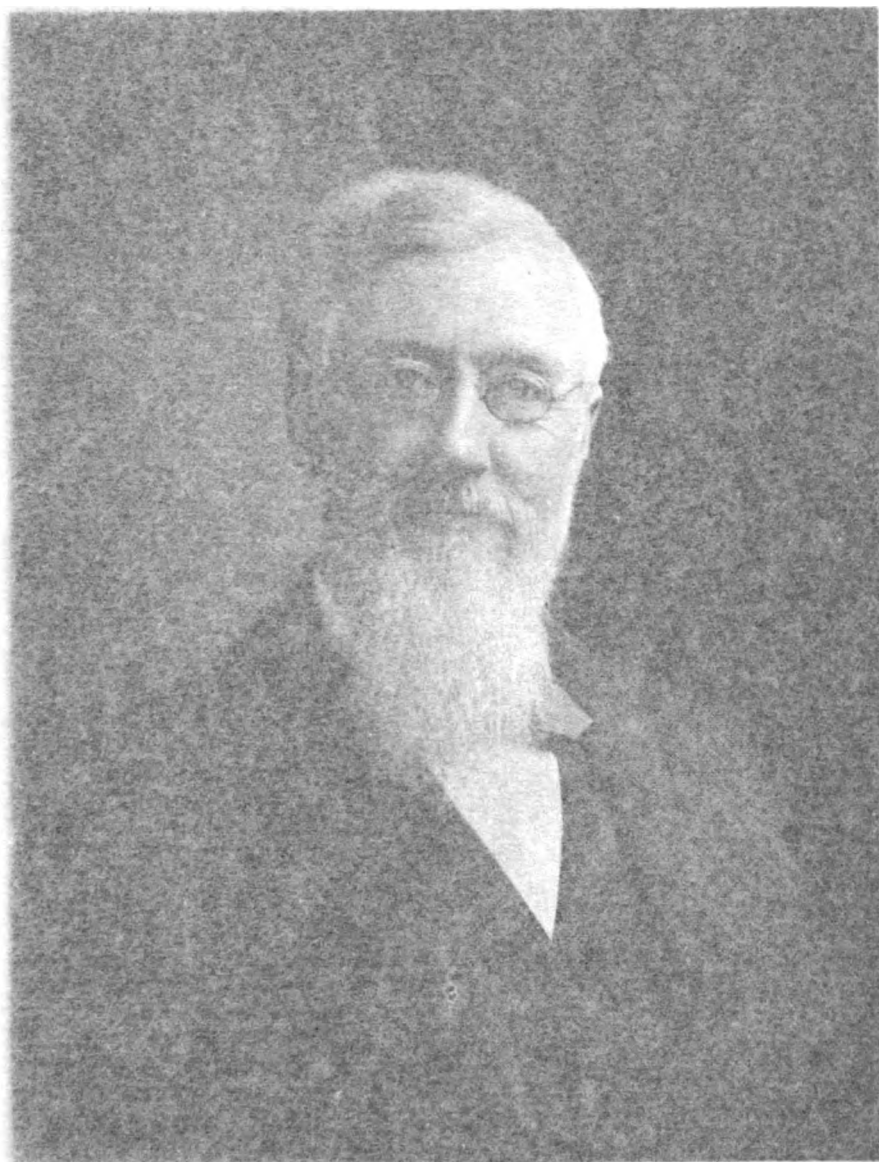
The spirit of the times, however, and the inevitable determination to profit by the situation, notwithstanding, did not permit him to be hurried. He waited until a good opportunity came. At the forty-two, he had a chance to change and prepare himself for a new life by taking a course at the business college. For this purpose his life were not so much broken by his traditions and the obligations of his work, perhaps under some employment where the usual business and artistic tastes run in business from sordidness.



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Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

James E. Scipar



... E. Scripps

Dr. Hooper is found aligned as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor.

On the 21st of December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hooper to Miss Estella Donovan, who like himself, was born and reared in South Lyon township, Oakland county. He returned home from Cuba for the marriage ceremony and his bride accompanied him when he resumed his duties in Cuba. Dr. and Mrs. Hooper have two children, Roma U. and Royce Burton.

JAMES EDMUND SCRIPPS. One of the eminent men of Detroit who has left an indelible stamp upon the history of this fair city, and one whose name will be ever associated with its art development and civic improvement was the late Hon. James E. Scripps.

Mr. Scripps was born in London, England, March 19, 1835, of thoroughly English ancestry, which exhibited in several generations preceding his birth the gifts and tastes which distinguished his long and active life. About the middle of the eighteenth century a Scripps rebuilt the famous dome and lantern of the Ely Cathedral, and four generations later James E. Scripps, an enthusiastic lover of old cathedral architecture, viewed the work of his ancestor with unconcealed satisfaction. One of the cathedral repairer's sons immigrated to America in 1791 and settled at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, while another remained in England and established the London *Daily Sun* and the *Literary Gazette*, the first of its class to be published in England. A son of this publisher became a bookbinder, and he was the father of James E. Scripps, destined to be one of the greatest newspaper publishers of the United States. Thus through the generations mingled the architectural faculty, love of literature and business acumen which later found adequate expression in the multifarious career of Mr. Scripps.

The attractions of a new country outweighed the love of book binding, and the promise of independence on an Illinois farm seeming worth the venture, young James' father followed his brother to America, and after a sailing voyage of six weeks, a long and laborious journey through the Erie Canal and along rivers and roads, their farm in Schuyler county, Illinois, was reached, and the hard conditions of pioneer life were imposed on James E. Scripps at the early age of nine years. Such school advantages as he might have had in England were impossible in a new country. His tenth year was spent entirely in the hard labor of the new farm. In his eleventh year and until he was fifteen he was accorded the meager advantages of short winter terms in a country school, while the more propitious seasons were spent in tilling the soil. In spite of the demands upon his time he found opportunity to indulge the studious habit that clung to him, and when fifteen had prepared himself for college, a preparation he found it impossible to utilize owing to his father's limited means, and his arrival at the age mentioned was marked by an increase in his responsibilities, a man's work now being his portion. It is an indication of his persistence in the pursuit of knowledge that before he had reached man's estate he taught school two winters while he continued to work on the farm in summer.

The spirit of his ancestors, however, and his own indomitable determination to profit by the opportunities of a new country did not permit his vision to be bounded by the Illinois farm, and early in 1857, at the age of twenty-two, he made his way to Chicago and prepared himself for commercial life by taking a course in a business college. At this time his plans of life were not fully formed, but his traditions and training fitted him to seek, perhaps unconsciously, employment where the use of literary gifts and artistic tastes redeemed business from sordidness.

In later years he was able to recall the phases through which he passed, and in later years, writing of his career at the business college, he recalled that he heard for the first time that 98 per cent of the men who embarked in business failed from one cause or another at some period of their lives.

"I resolved then," he said, "that I would be one of the two who should be so thrifty and careful as to go through life without compromising with creditors, or having to turn my business over to an assignee." His first employment, which lasted only a few months, was to keep books for a lumber company. His rule was to save half his salary, a rule he so scrupulously carried out that in five years he had accumulated enough to buy a small interest in a business.

Leaving the lumber business, he made his advent into the newspaper field, in a humble capacity to be sure, but nevertheless he had taken the first step in his life's work, unconscious though he was of its significance. This first step was to act as collector, proofreader and general utility man on the *Chicago Tribune*. His instant comprehension of the demands of newspaper work, his capacity and industry soon secured for him an appointment as commercial and marine reporter; but the hard times of that period and the panic caused a reduction on the staff, and Mr. Scripps came to Detroit the following year to become commercial editor of the *Detroit Daily Advertiser*, to the duties of which position was soon added those of news editor. This was his first work in the city which was to witness his great newspaper success. At this time, and throughout his life, he held most dear many English characteristics, but it is a proof of his staunch loyalty to America that at the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, he resigned his editorial position to enlist, but so valuable was he to his paper that a tempting offer of a partnership induced him to remain in Detroit, devoting his pen to patriotic writings.

He was now fairly launched upon his life's work and the resolution made in the business college having enabled him to take advantage of his opportunity, he was able to carry out a cherished design. He had always said he would not marry until assured of an income of at least a thousand dollars a year. This assurance now being had, he took into his affairs a life partner and married Miss Harriet J. Messinger, of Detroit, with whom his domestic life was a singularly happy one.

In the same year, 1862, he brought about the consolidation of the two Republican daily papers of Detroit, the *Tribune*, an afternoon paper, and the *Advertiser*, a morning paper, and became business manager and later managing editor of the new enterprise. From this time on the business was a successful one and paid large dividends throughout the war. The interference of partners and embarrassment of party ties in the conduct of the paper led Mr. Scripps to dispose of part of his stock in February, 1873. He then founded the *Evening News*, the first copies of which came from the presses in the old Free Press building, corner of Woodbridge and Griswold streets, on August 23 of the same year. The subscription list reached 10,000 before the first copy was printed, but owing to the inadequate facilities of the print shops of that period but half the desired number could be printed, although the presses ran at their highest speed for half a day. As a consequence some 5,000 persons were compelled to go without their paper daily, and the subscription list dwindled. The mechanical inability to supply the required number of papers spurred the owner of the *News* to greater efforts, and soon the paper was installed in its own building at the corner of Shelby and Congress streets, with the best machinery of the time at its command. The circulation soon reached 10,000, twice the com-

bined circulation of the other papers, and increased by leaps and bounds until it not only became one of the leading papers of the city, but of Michigan. James E. Scripps, conscious of his lack of early training, and true to the resolve he made when standing on the threshold of his business life, made no compromises with difficulties, but threw his entire energy into doing one thing and doing it well.

It was not all smooth sailing, however. In one of his writings to youth on "How to Succeed in Business," he recalls a time when only "lack of nerve" on his part saved him from going into the hands of a receiver. In the flush times of 1864 and 1866 he bought real estate in this city, and when the reaction came in 1866, with the depreciation of paper dollars, its high rates of interest, depression in business, it so limited his resources that he was in sore straits. The lots on Trumbull avenue, upon which the present splendid Scripps home now stands, was a part of this property which he stood to lose if he went into bankruptcy.

"I got behind in my payments," he wrote. "Had it come to this? The man from whom I bought threatened to throw me into bankruptcy. After all my toiling and saving, after all my prudence and care, and self denial, the threat came like the 'last straw.' I resolved to give up the fight and join the ranks of the 98 per cent." He asked a friend to come to his home, intending to ask him to act as assignee. Conversation touched upon about every subject but the one uppermost in the mind of Mr. Scripps. "My spirits flagged rather than gained," he wrote, "and to my great disgust he took up his hat and departed, leaving me still in the ranks of the 2 per cent." He sacrificed heavily, relieved himself of the "terrible incubus of debt," and went ahead with the same determination as before.

His success with the *Evening News* encouraged him to similar enterprises elsewhere. In 1878 the *Press* was established at Cleveland, the *Chronicle* at St. Louis, and in 1881 the *Post* was purchased and reorganized at Cincinnati. During this period Mr. Scripps had the aid of able and energetic assistants. His brother, George H. Scripps, who had been with him practically from the foundation of the *News*, and who had brought the talent of careful but intelligent economy to the task of supervising the business interests of the paper, was long his right hand man. His sister, Miss Ellen B. Scripps, was also a valued counsellor in addition to being a most efficient member of the staff, which was further strengthened by the loyalty of another brother, E. W. Scripps, who gained his first knowledge of the newspaper publishing business in the office of the *News*, and who afterward expanded his personal ventures until he became one of the largest newspaper publishers in America. From that time on newspapers founded on the Scripps idea, and by men who were associated with the *News*, were established in many of the principal cities of the country. Perhaps no better idea of the influence and enterprise in the newspaper field could be given than in the following list of papers and kindred enterprises which are the direct results of the foundation venture in 1873: The *Detroit News*, the *Detroit Tribune*, the *Cleveland Press*, the *Cincinnati Post*, the *St. Louis Star Chronicle*, the *Covington (Ky.) Post*, the *Akron (Ohio) Press*, the *Toledo News-Bee*, the *Grand Rapids Press*, the *Toledo Times*, the *Columbus Citizen*, the *Bay City Times*, the *Baltimore World*, the *Indianapolis Sun*, the *Kansas City World*, the *Omaha News*, the *St. Paul News*, the *Des Moines News*, the *Minneapolis News*, the *San Diego Sun*, the *Los Angeles Record*, the *Seattle Star*, the *San Francisco News*, the *Tacoma Star*, the *Fresno Tribune*, the *Spokane Press*, the *Sacramento Star*, the *Denver Express*, and added to these was the Scripps-McRae Press Association

and the Newspaper Enterprise Association. The daily circulation of these papers is some tens of thousands more than one million copies daily, more than one-fourth of which is in Michigan.

His idea was that the papers should serve the people of their locality. Since severing his connection with party journalism in 1873, he never allowed his personal views to interfere with the many journals with which he was connected and which felt his influence.

In politics Mr. Scripps was a Republican, having cast his vote for Fremont in 1856 and adhered to it loyally until compelled to part with it on question of coinage in 1896. His interest in practical government was always keen and many of his writings deal with the political problems of Detroit and Michigan. For politics that was played with patronage for stakes he had nothing but the most profound contempt, but for the serious minded attempt to solve governmental problems through conference and votes of qualified representatives he had a profound respect. It was his opinion that no citizen of Michigan was too good to hold a seat in the state legislature. In 1897 he wrote that if a capable man's patriotism did rise to the height of a seat at Lansing he had no right to aspire to a seat in congress nor in the United States senate. His first campaign for public office was in 1884, when he was nominated to represent his district in the legislature. At this day it is interesting to note the reason for this campaign. He had offered large sums of money and priceless paintings to establish a public art gallery in Detroit. There was no law under which such an institution could be conducted and he determined that if elected to the legislature he would be instrumental in having one passed. Although his nomination in 1884 was made by Republicans, the bitterness which existed in 1873, when he refused to allow his paper to degenerate into a party organ, caused a formidable opposition to him and he was defeated. In November, 1902, he was nominated for senator from the third senatorial district. He was endorsed by the Democrats and his election was therefore a certainty. It was his intention to forward beneficent legislation in regard to greater liberty of home rule in Detroit, the incorporation of philanthropic loan associations in Detroit, the improvement of the Wayne county jury system, and to promote other legislation he deemed really for the welfare of the people. He devoted himself to his senatorial duties with the same energy with which he managed his private affairs. He refused to recognize the machine in legislation, and the machine in consequence refused to recognize him. For weeks throughout the session of 1903 he worked conscious of the insurmountable opposition machine politicians were preparing for all of his measures. At last, stung by the many discourtesies, he arose to a question of privilege on May 5, 1903, and in a manner that reverberated with righteous indignation he exposed the machinations of the politicians in the senate and appealed to the state for a sign of the justice of his measures.

Returning to his home, he decided to enjoy the immunity from care to which his age and previous labors had entitled him, and he left the fight in younger hands. He did not cease writing, however, and questions of taxation, civic improvement and street railway franchises engaged his pen at frequent intervals. In his home he found his principal pleasure and, although it contained art treasures and a magnificent library and was sumptuously furnished, the home atmosphere was never destroyed. He was extremely simple in his personal tastes, and it was his delight to spend his time in the company of his faithful wife and devoted family. During the last two decades of his life he traveled extensively abroad, always with Mrs. Scripps, and collected art and literary treasures from all quarters of the globe.

With the passing from earth of Mr. Scripps, the name which is so identified with the progress of Detroit, he was fortunate enough to leave an able son, William E. Scripps, upon whom the mantle of the father has most worthily fallen, and who is conducting the enterprise his father founded with marked ability.

The monuments of James E. Scripps are his character, his papers, his beautiful home on Trumbull avenue, and his numerous gifts to the city. Freely did he receive and freely did he give, and, as one who knew him intimately said: "Such a life needs no commentary. It supplies its own."

Mrs. Scripps was the daughter of Hiram King and Mary Ann (Warren) Messinger, who came to Detroit from the New England states in 1852 and lived here until their death. She was married to Mr. Scripps September 16, 1862. As a result of this union, six children were born to them: Ellen W. married George G. Booth, who lives at his handsome country place, Cranbrook, near Birmingham, Michigan. They have five children, James S., Grace M., Warren S., Harry S. and Florence G. Anna V. married Edgar B. Whitcomb, son of one of the old and prominent settlers of Detroit. They have two children, James S. and Harriet G. Grace M. married Rex B. Clark, who lives in California. They have three children, Rex S., William S. and Ellen V. William Edmund, of Detroit, married Miss Nina Downey. They have two sons, James E. and William J. The other two children died young. They were James Francis, who died at the age of twelve years, and Harriet, at the age of fourteen months.

Mrs. Scripps is a member of the Reformed Episcopal church and is much beloved by all who know her.

WILLIAM E. FLEMING, M. D. Among that band of men who have given themselves freely to the service of their fellows we must give a place to Doctor William E. Fleming, of Detroit, Michigan. He has now been in active practice in Detroit for sixteen years and during this time the thought uppermost in his mind, was not "How shall I make more money," but "How shall I put my knowledge to better use." In these days when the world seems held in the grasp of the Minotaur of Materialism, and even the noblest professions seem to be tainted with the general curse, it is like a breath of clear, fresh air to find a man who is true to the ideals of his profession and who gives to all, rich and poor alike, whatever aid and assistance he is able.

Dr. William E. Fleming is a native of Ohio, having been born at Paint Valley Post Office, in Holmes county, that state, on the 22nd of January, 1868. He is the son of James and Jane (Livingston) Fleming. Like himself, his father was a native of Ohio, but his mother was born in the state of Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer, and while living on his farm and carrying on the work of the place also did some carpenter work, for that was the trade which he had learned as a young man. James Fleming lived to see his son a successful man, dying in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife is still living, being now in her seventy-fourth year. Both of the parents of Doctor Fleming were members of the Presbyterian church and were active in the work of this church.

Like so many of the successful men of to-day, Doctor Fleming was reared on the farm and first attended school in the district schools, where, if what he learned was meager, it was thoroughly impressed on his young mind and served as a strong foundation upon which to build when he took up his difficult professional duties. He later attended the Millersburg, Ohio, high school and when he was ready for his medical studies

he entered the Ohio Medical University, which has since become known as the Starling (Ohio) Medical College. He matriculated there in 1893, and was graduated three years later with the degree of M. D. In May of this same year, 1896, he located in Detroit, entering the general practice of medicine. He opened an office at 628 Michigan avenue, not far from where he now has his office and his residence, at 346 Fourteenth avenue. In the early years of his career he had the usual obstacles to meet that come to the fate of any young physician, but, never losing his courage, he bravely conquered these one after the other, and by hard work and devotion to his profession was presently on the high road to success. Now one only has to mention the Doctor to any one who knows him and to listen to the words of esteem and admiration that his name calls forth in order to believe that he has succeeded, and, what is more to be admired, that in the process of accomplishing this he has made and kept many friends.

Doctor Fleming is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He values highly his membership in these professional associations, for he believes that they are conducive to truer fraternal relations between the members of the profession, and that "In union there is strength." He is also a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Ashlar Lodge.

Doctor Fleming was married on the 6th of October, 1904, to Miss Julia L. Hayes, of Detroit, the daughter of John Hayes, who is deceased. To this marriage three children have been born, as follows: Jean, who has now reached the age of five years, William Edward, aged three, and Ada Margaret, who is a year old. The mother of this interesting family is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is active in church work as well as in the social life of the community.

CHARLES WILLIAM CASGRAIN. Distinguished not only for his own unblemished record as a man and a citizen, but for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, is Charles William Casgrain, one of Detroit's representative lawyers. He has been in active practice here since 1885 and in that time has been creditably identified with public life, having among other things held the office of city attorney. Mr. Casgrain was born at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, May 24, 1859, and is the son of Dr. Charles E. and Charlotte Chase Casgrain, of Windsor, Ontario. The elder gentleman was a senator of the Dominion of Canada and at one time was a resident of Detroit, having been in practice here as a physician. The mother was the daughter of Thomas Chase and his wife, Catherine Caroline Adelaide Bailly de Messein, both well known to residents of old Detroit, in whose development they played no unimportant part. So that although born on Canadian soil and although his father was an honored citizen of the Dominion, yet the subject to all intents and purposes is a native American in thought, habit and instinct. On the side of his father he is descended from a long line of ancestors distinguished for their services to their native France, and their adopted country, Canada, upon the field of battle, in civil station, in legislative service and in professional calling.

Jean Baptiste Casgrain, of Poitou, France, distinguished himself at the battle of Fontenoy and after retiring from the army, covered with the scars of hard-fought victories, he came to the new France in 1756, settling in Quebec, and being thus the founder of the family in America. The grandfather of the subject, Hon. Charles E. Casgrain, represented his county in the legislature of Quebec Province in 1830-34, and was also a member of the special council instituted to administer the affairs

of the province during the most trying and critical stage of its history, when the constitution was suspended by the British Parliament. Of his sons, the eldest, Hon. Charles Eugene Casgrain, entered the ranks of the medical profession; another, Henri Raymond Casgrain, the priesthood, the latter being the author of several works which gave him rank among the most brilliant of French prose writers of his time. His last book, "An Historical Study of the Arcadians," was crowned by the French Academy. A third son, Philip Baby, long represented a constituency in the Dominion Parliament from Quebec Province and is also a writer of great ability. The paternal grandmother of the subject was descended from Jacques Baby de Rouville, whose descendants settled in Canada and in Detroit in the last years of the French domination. The family was of much influence and distinction in Canada, Hon. George Baby, of Quebec Province, being a member of Parliament, a minister of the crown and judge of the court of Appeals.

Dr. Charles E. Casgrain, father of the subject, graduated at McGill University, Montreal, and located in Detroit, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. While residing here he was married to Charlotte Chase, their union being celebrated in 1851. He finally decided to settle in Sandwich, Canada, and there met with great success in his profession and in his desire to serve the people he loved so well. He was signally honored with the life appointment of senator of the Dominion and was the first French Canadian raised to that important position from the British Province of Ontario. He was also made a knight of the Order of the Holy Sepulcher by His Holiness Leo XIII. In the maternal branch of Mr. Casgrain's family, Thomas Chase was a prominent merchant who located in Detroit during the territory. He enjoyed the friendship and confidence of Governor Mason and his successors. His wife was an able coadjutor in the entertainment of the noted men of the day who assembled in Detroit. She was a most gifted woman, of queenly deportment and great beauty and contributed largely to the upbuilding of the educational and church interests of the city, giving of her time and money to found charities that endure to this day. This lady, Mrs. Caroline Adelaide Bailly de Messein Chase, died at Windsor, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Casgrain, the date of her demise being July 30, 1883. She maintained to the last a charm and fascination in her relation to those about her. One of Mrs. Chase's brothers was a noted lawyer. He was Sir Andrew Stuart, chief justice of the court of Queen's Bench, at Quebec, Canada.

Mr. Casgrain, immediate subject of this review, was educated in Assumption College, at Sandwich, and was graduated from the same in the class of 1879. He then commenced the study of law, which he had determined to make his life work at a much earlier day. Upon coming to Detroit in the year of his graduation he entered the office of Don M. Dickinson and in 1883 he was examined by the Circuit Court of Wayne county and admitted to practice, but he remained with Mr. Dickinson until some two years afterward. In 1885 he opened an office and has since been in active practice. He is a lawyer of marked ability, eminently qualified by literary and legal attainments, professional experience and success, integrity of character and judicial qualities of mind and heart for the honors which are and have been his. Mr. Casgrain has always taken an interest in the political affairs of his country and in political conviction is a Democrat. He was never an officeseeker, but was called to serve his party as their candidate for city attorney in 1890-1 and during his term of office had in charge much important litigation. He was for the four years included between the years 1888 and 1892 chairman of the Congressional Democratic Committee for the First Congressional

District. He was appointed by Governor Winans one of the commissioners for the state of Michigan for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States. In 1892 he was a delegate from his district to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland. He has been engaged in general practice since 1885.

Mr. Casgrain was married in Detroit, February 25, 1886, his chosen lady being Miss Annie Hammond, daughter of George H. Hammond, of Detroit. Their home is one of the most charming and hospitable in the city, and Mr. and Mrs. Casgrain are prominent in its best social life. They are communicants of the Catholic church.

Mr. Casgrain has a number of affiliations, professional and otherwise, belonging to the Detroit and American Bar Associations, the Knights of Columbus, the Detroit Boat Club, Catholic Club of New York and the Detroit Club. His office is at 608 Union Trust Building and his residence at 575 Jefferson avenue.

UNION TRUST COMPANY. As one of the staunch institutions that have aided in maintaining the financial and commercial prestige of the Michigan metropolis, the Union Trust Company demands special consideration in this history of Detroit, and the following record will be found both relevant and interesting.

Following the enactment of the present trust company law by the legislature of the state of Michigan, at the session of 1891, the Union Trust Company, of Detroit, was organized under the provisions of the new enactment, and in October of that year it opened its doors for business, its operations being based on a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, fully paid in. Though trust companies had been established for a number of years in a number of the eastern states, the purpose and scope of such organizations were not generally understood in Michigan, and an appreciable part of the earlier functions of the Union Trust Company was in the direction of disseminating information concerning the purpose for which said company was organized and explaining the functions it could perform under the legal conditions and provisions which made possible its formation.

Trust companies, under the Michigan law, are authorized to act as executor and trustee under wills, as administrator of estates, as guardian of minors and incompetents, as agent or attorney for the transaction of business, the management of estates, the collection of rents, interest-mortgages and other securities; under appointment of court, as receiver, assignee and trustee in bankruptcy; as trustee under mortgages to secure issue of bonds, and in pursuance of any trust created under the laws of this state or the United States; as agent for the registering and transferring of the certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any corporation, association or municipality; and, generally, in any representative fiduciary capacity.

That the local field was ready for institutions of this kind is well borne out by the success that has attended the operations of the Union Trust Company and by the further fact that other companies have been organized in Detroit for the conduct of trust business. It is now fully a score of years since the Union Trust Company initiated business, and its wide experience during this period, in all of the various directions indicated above, has qualified and reinforced it to such degree as to render its services of the highest value to those who place their affairs in its charge. The company is particularly well equipped for the taking over and managing of real and personal property, as agent or attorney, and

in these capacities it gives the same thoughtful and judicious attention as that accorded by a careful and prudent owner.

In addition to the general scope of business as above set forth, the Union Trust Company maintains an abstract department, in which it issues new abstracts of title and tax statements and extends old abstracts, whether issued by itself or other abstract companies. This important department covers all lands in Detroit and the county of Wayne and policies of insurance are issued under the authority granted by law to guarantee or insure the validity of titles to real estate. The company has, as well, a safety-deposit vault, which is a structure of great strength, modern and complete in its appointments and equipment, and which contains boxes of such variety in size and price as to permit selection in precise accordance with the requirements of each individual person.

The board of directors of the Union Trust Company is made up of active, substantial and successful business men, and its personnel is as here noted: Henry B. Ledyard (chairman), F. J. Hecker, A. E. F. White, Henry Russel, Elliott T. Slocum, Charles A. Ducharme, Harry A. Conant, Charles L. Palms, Philip H. McMillan, Herbert E. Boynton, George Hendrie, Albert L. Stephens, Paul F. Bagley, Burnham S. Colburn, George B. Remick, Frank W. Blair, George M. Black, Allen F. Edwards, George H. Russel, Gerald J. McMechan, J. C. Hutchins. The officers of the company at the present time (1911) are as follows: Henry B. Ledyard, chairman; Frank W. Blair, president; George Hendrie, first vice president; A. E. F. White, second vice president; Burnham S. Colburn, third vice president; Gerald J. McMechan, secretary; Charles R. Dunn, treasurer; Alexander C. Long and John N. Stalker, assistant secretaries; Hobart B. Hoyt, trust officer; Israel T. Cowles, manager of title-guaranty and abstract department; W. T. Bradford, bond officer; Gilbert R. Osmun, custodian safety-deposit vault; Frank X. Lingemann, real-estate officer; and Russel, Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard, general counsel.

Frank W. Blair, president of the Union Trust Company, is a valued and popular factor in connection with the business activities of the Michigan metropolis and is a scion of a family whose name has been long and worthily identified with annals of the state of Michigan. He was born on the homestead farm of his father, in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 13th of May, 1870, and is a son of Henry H. and Sara (Warrenner) Blair, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that county, where the father became a prosperous farmer and where he commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. Mr. Blair was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, including those of the high school at Birmingham, and his initial experience in the banking business was gained in the Exchange Bank of Birmingham, Oakland county, where he was later employed for some time in a drug store. In 1900 he secured a position in the office of the auditor general of Michigan, at Lansing, and he continued to be thus identified with the work of this department of the state government until 1905, having held the position of inheritance-tax examiner during the major part of the time during which he was associated with the office of the auditor general. In the year last mentioned there came distinctive mark of appreciation of his ability and sterling character in that he was appointed state bank examiner, but in the following year he resigned this office to assume the position of auditor of the State Savings Bank of Detroit. This incumbency he retained until 1908, when he was elected to the office of which he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent, that of president of the Union Trust Company, one of the most important of the financial

institutions of Detroit. Prior to his retirement from the office of auditor of the State Savings Bank the institution had been merged with the People's Savings Bank, under the present title of the People's State Bank and with the latter institution he continued to be identified in the capacity of auditor until he assumed his present office.

Mr. Blair is a Republican in politics and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is chairman of the Board of Managers of Berry Brothers, Ltd., also a member of the boards of directors of the following named corporations: Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Company, O. and W. Thum Company, Dwight Lumber Company, Northern Iron and Chemical Company and the Standard Savings and Loan Association. He is a member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Golf Club and the Automobile Club of Detroit.

Mr. Blair married November 22, 1899, Ellen P. Ferrier, of St. Johns, Michigan.

WILLIAM HENRY RUSSELL. Who in Detroit is there that does not recollect the old Russell House, known from one end of the country to the other as the very best hotel in the middle west, a hotel which held its reputation against all comers until it was torn down to give way to the more modern Hotel Pontchartrain? There must be but few and these are newcomers. For many years the Russell House held its sway, and the name of its founder and proprietor will ever be remembered in connection with the history of Detroit.

William Henry Russell, the genial host who gave his name to the hotel, was born in Rhode Island February 8, 1824, and died July 17, 1860, at the age of thirty-six. He was the son of Thomas Handy Russell and a nephew of Charles H. Russell, well and favorably known to old Detroiters. The family, which is of English descent, was prominent in the state of New York when that great commonwealth was but sparsely settled. He received his education in his native state, where his father died when he was quite young, and William Henry spent a considerable portion of his youth with an uncle, Charles H. Russell. When about thirty years of age he came to Detroit and became confidential man for Crane & Wesson, real estate dealers. He leased the National Hotel, standing upon the site at present occupied by the Pontchartrain, and changed its name to the Russell House, continuing as its proprietor until his death.

In politics Mr. Russell was a strong Republican and was one of the most patriotic citizens of Detroit during the stirring times of the early days of the rebellion. He was also a prominent and valued member of the Episcopal church. He was united in marriage to Miss Emily L. Baldwin, daughter of Lyman and Nancy (Booth) Baldwin, who were among the early settlers of Detroit. Mrs. Russell's parents were both born in Connecticut, the father in 1802 and the mother in 1805. Mr. Baldwin died in 1875, and Mrs. Baldwin, in 1880. They came to Detroit in 1842, when Mr. Baldwin became engaged in the saddlery and hardware business with Peter Hayden, in a store on Woodward avenue, between Larned and Congress streets. Mr. Baldwin was a very prominent member of the Congregational church, and was one of the charter members of the First Congregational church in Detroit. He, with twelve others, rented a small room and thus founded the First Congregational church of Detroit. He was one of the first to propose the building of the present First Congregational church and was untiring in his devotion to its interests. He was appointed a deacon of the church and retained that position until he died, mourned by the worshippers in the church and by the community at large, to



S. Brown

ISTORY OF DETROIT

After his retirement from the office of auditor, the institution had been merged with the State Prison, and the present title of the People's State Prison was adopted. In this institution he continued to be identified in the management of the same until he resigned his present office. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He was also a member of the Board of Managers of Berry Brothers and Spence, and was one of the directors of the following named corporations: The Detroit Coal and Iron Company, Lake Shore Iron Works, The Lake Shore Iron and Chemical Company and the Detroit Iron and Steel Association. He is a member of the Detroit Club and the Automobile Club of Detroit. He died at his residence, No. 22, 1897, Eden P. Fetter, of St. Johns,

THOMAS HANDY RUSSELL. Who in Detroit is there that does not know the old Russell House, known from one end of the country to the other as the very best hotel in the middle west, a hotel which held its position against all comers until it was torn down to give way to the modern Hotel Pontchartrain? There must be but few and those are newcomers. For many years the Russell House held its sway. The name of its founder and proprietor will ever be remembered in the history of Detroit.

THOMAS HANDY RUSSELL, the genial host who gave his name to the hotel, was born on Long Island, February 8, 1824, and died July 17, 1897, at the age of seventy-three. He was the son of Thomas Handy Russell, a well known merchant of New York, well and favorably known to the people of this country, who is of English descent, was prominent in New York when that great commonwealth was but a village. He received his education in his native state, where he was educated when he was quite young, and William Henry spent the first part of his youth with an uncle, Charles H. Russell. When about twenty years of age he came to Detroit and became connected with the firm of Wesson, real estate dealers. He leased the old Hotel Pontchartrain upon the site at present occupied by the Hotel Pontchartrain, and changed its name to the Russell House, continuing to operate it until his death.

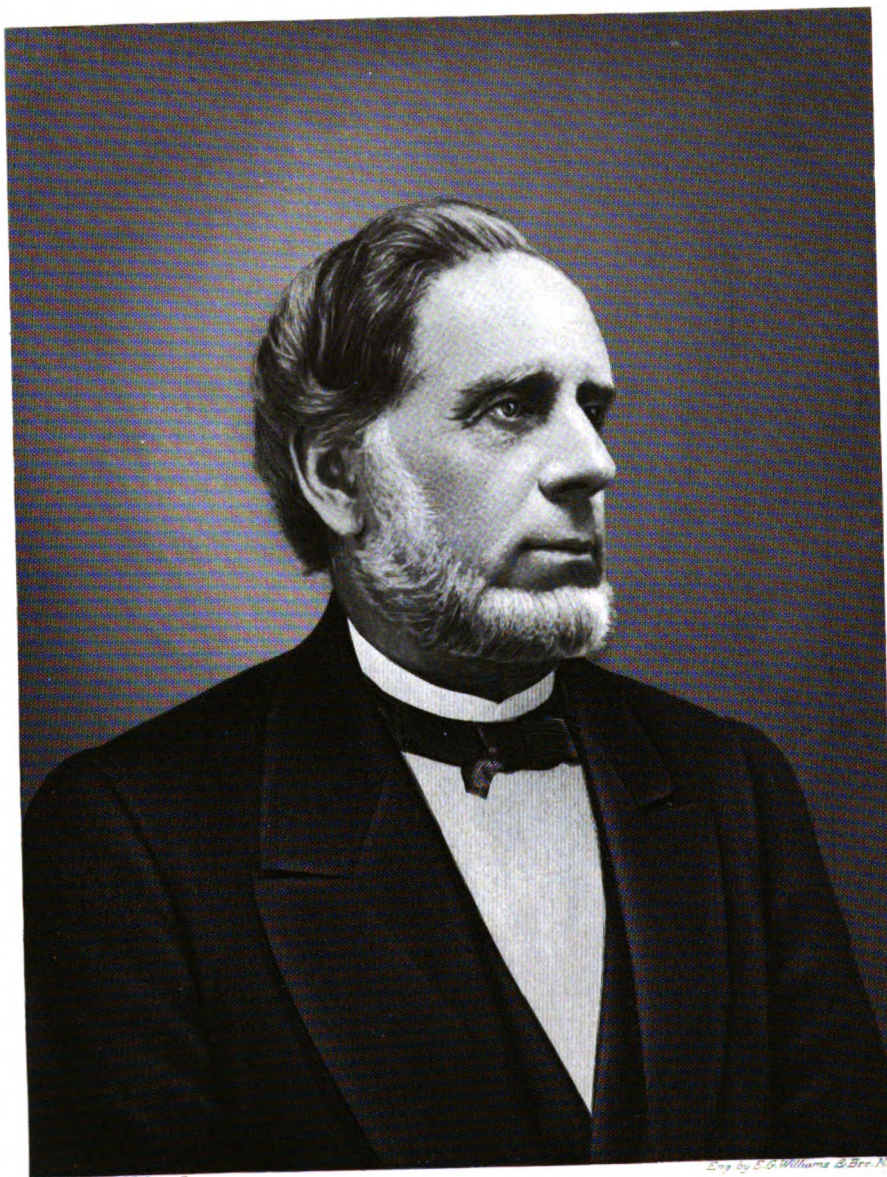
From the time Mr. Russell was a strong Republican and was one of the prominent citizens of Detroit during the stirring times of the early rebellion. He was also a prominent and valued member of the First Congregational Church. He was united in marriage to Miss Emily Baldwin, daughter of John and Maney (Booth) Baldwin, who were prominent citizens of Detroit. Mrs. Russell's parents were born in New York, the father in 1802 and the mother in 1805. They came to Detroit in 1830 and Mrs. Baldwin, in 1880. They came to Detroit in 1830. Mrs. Baldwin became engaged in the salaried position of a teacher with Peter Hayden, in a store on Woodward street, between Congress and Congress streets. Mr. Baldwin was a member of the First Congregational church, and was one of the founders of the First Congregational church in Detroit. He was one of the first to rent a small room and thus rounded the corner of the First Congregational church of Detroit. He was one of the first to join the present First Congregational church and his devotion to its interests. He was appointed a deacon and retained that position until he died, mourned by the church and by the community at large, to



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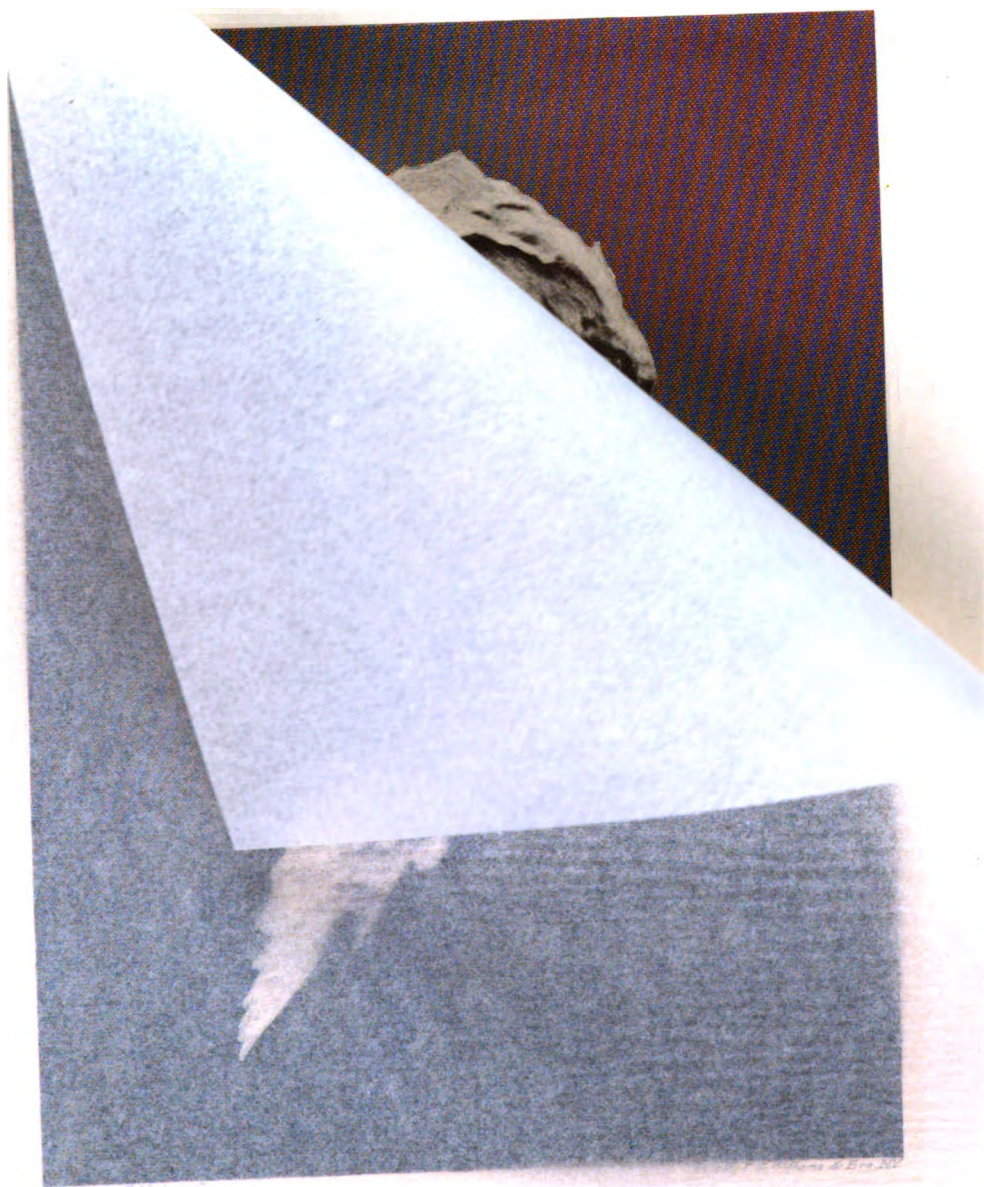
W. H. Russell



The Lewis Publishing Co.

Eng. by S. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Herman Ballou



Mary Smith



Benjamin



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Mary Ballou

whom he set a splendid example as a Christian gentleman. He was universally beloved, and the church fully realized its loss when he was called to the great beyond. Mrs. Baldwin was an able aid to her husband and during her whole lifetime took great interest in church work, being recognized as one of the leaders among the noble Christian women of Detroit whose self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of Michigan soldiers at the front, in the hospitals and maimed and wounded at home, are matters of history. No task was too severe for these noble people to undertake in the name of charity, and while they rest side by side in Elmwood cemetery their memories are still cherished by all who knew them.

As a recognition of the worth of this fine couple Baldwin avenue, one of the main residence thoroughfares of the city was named after them. There were born to them nine children: Lyman H., of Detroit; Mary E., who married Arthur Glover, deceased; John A., of California; Joanna B., who married William A. Cook, deceased; Emily L., who married William H. Russell; Mrs. Lacyra Wesson, now deceased, the wife of W. B. Wesson, of Detroit; Celia M., wife of B. Rush Bagg; Naomi Frances, wife of John E. Bebee, and Harriet Augusta, wife of L. S. Butterfield. Mrs. Russell was born in Connecticut, but has been in Detroit for the most of her life. She has lived in her handsome residence on Jefferson avenue for forty years and is an honored member of the First Congregational church.

FREDERICK V. BURNHAM, M. D. In the city of his nativity Dr. Burnham has gained success and representative position as a physician and surgeon and he controls a substantial practice of general order, though he is specializing to a degree in the treatment of the diseases of the nose and throat. He maintains his offices at the corner of Cadillac and Mack avenues.

Dr. Frederick Voorhees Burnham was born in Detroit on the 27th of October, 1879, and is a son of Giles C. and Euphemia (Burgo) Burnham, the former of whom was born at Saline, Washtenaw county, this state, and the latter in Detroit. Hiram E. Burnham, grandfather of the doctor, was a sterling pioneer of Michigan and was a prominent business man in Detroit in the early days. The maternal grandfather was a native of Montreal, Canada, and established his home in Detroit many years ago. Giles C. Burnham was long engaged in the produce-commission trade in Detroit and is now identified with the great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company, of this city, the largest concern of its kind in the world. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in the autumn of 1910, and of their children two sons and two daughters are now living.

In the public schools of Detroit Dr. Burnham pursued his studies until he had attained to the age of twelve years, when he entered the University of Detroit, a noble institution long conducted in this city by the Jesuit fathers of the Catholic church and one which stands as a most valued contribution to the educational prestige of the city and state. He was graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In the year of his graduation in the University of Detroit Dr. Burnham was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he completed the full course and proved a close and appreciative student. He was graduated in 1902 and duly received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. It may be noted at this juncture that later he took a one year's course in the Detroit College of Law, with a view to devoting his attention to

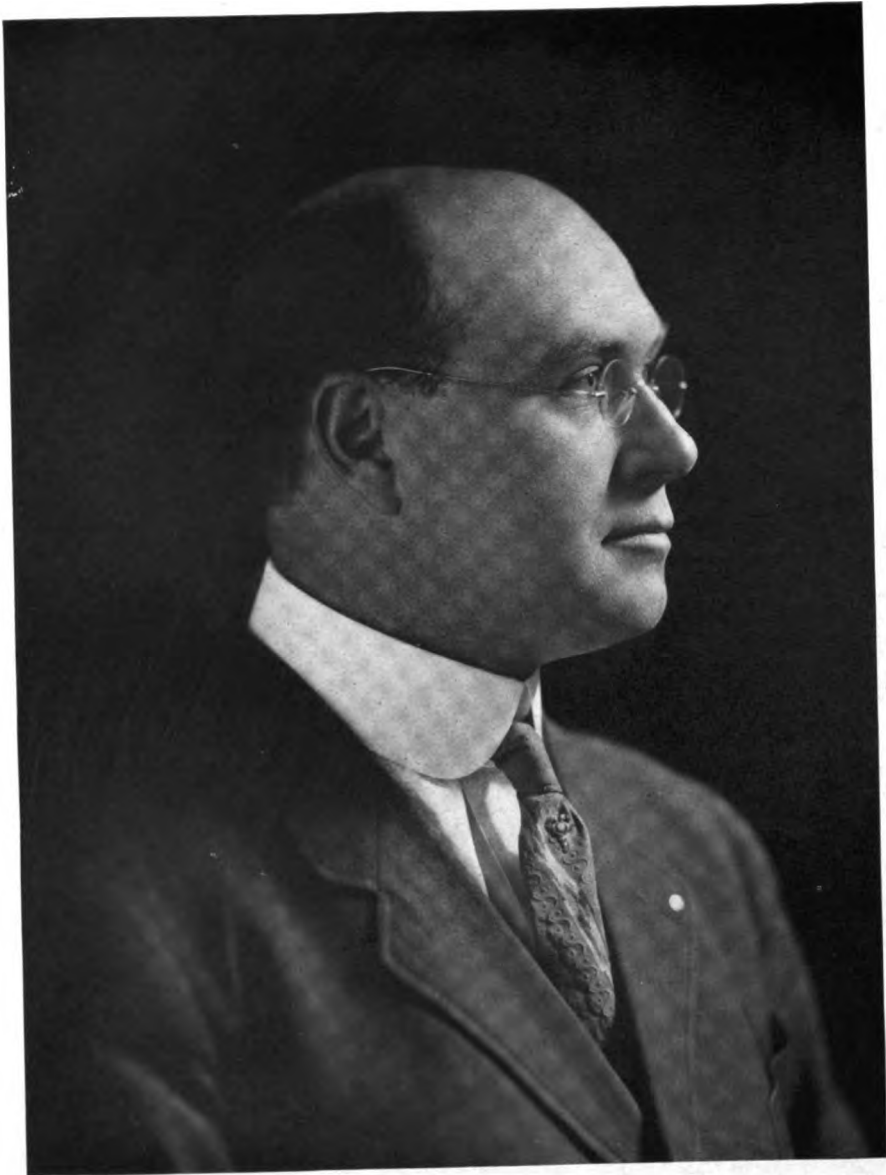
medico-legal work, but he finally abandoned this plan, owing to the insistent demands made upon him by his rapidly increasing practice as a physician and surgeon. The discipline gained in the law school has, however, proved of distinct value to him in connection with his professional work and in giving counsel to others.

After his graduation Dr. Burnham followed a wise course in assuming the position of interne in St. Mary's hospital, for this association afforded him the best of clinical advantages and experience during his year's incumbency of the position. Later he was appointed to the chair of mental and nervous diseases in the Detroit College of Medicine, and later he served two years in this institution as lecturer on physiology. He proved a valuable factor in connection with the educational work of his profession but finally severed his connection with the same to give his undivided time to his representative private practice, which he initiated in 1903. In 1911 the doctor went to Germany and took an effective post-graduate course of study in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the nose and throat, in the city of Berlin, and to this class of disorders he now devotes special attention. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the Wayne County Medical Society, and his loyalty to and interest in his profession are of the most insistent type. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, under whose benign influence he was reared. The doctor still remains in the ranks of the bachelors.

EDWARD JOHN WEITENBERNER, M. D., whose success in the prolific fields of medicine and surgery has been the result of careful training, conscientious devotion to duty and application of natural ability, holds a prominent place among Detroit's leading professional men, and as a practicing physician and surgeon in the city of Detroit he has gained precedence by his superior knowledge, his skill and his honorable efforts in his chosen calling. Dr. Weitenberner, who now maintains his office and residence at No. 952 Russell street, corner of Forest avenue, was born at the corner of Orleans and Antietam streets, Detroit, November 29, 1877, and is a son of Henry and Anna Marie (Lehman) Weitenberner.

The parents of Dr. Weitenberner were born in Germany, the father in Hesse and the mother in Cologne, and came to the United States in 1872, locating at once in Detroit. In this city the father followed the vocation of carpentering and cabinet-making with success up to the time of his death, December 22, 1911, when he was seventy-two years of age, while the mother still survives and is in her sixty-eight year. Both were members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church for many years and liberal in its support.

The elementary education of Dr. Weitenberner was acquired in St. Joseph's parochial schools and supplemented with a full course at the Detroit Business University, from which he was graduated in 1893. He next spent two years as a student at the Jesuit College, now the University of Detroit, and after leaving that institution took up the study of medicine. He eventually entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1899, and in that year came to the East side, in the same neighborhood in which he is now located, and engaged in a general practice. He has gained undeniable prestige, his practice being large and coming principally from representative citizens. He is a close student and keeps abreast of all modern thought and discoveries in his profession, and is a representative citizen, giving close attention to public local affairs and substantial aid to every enterprise that advances and improves the com-



A. B. Wickham

munity. He takes interest in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and other organizations formed to widen the influence and scope of the science of medicine and perfecting the knowledge of its practitioners. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Bavarian Aid Society. In religious matters he is connected with the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Weitenberner was married on the 30th of April, 1902, to Miss Anna Baroth, who was born in Germany, the daughter of Anthony Baroth, and they have one son, Edward Henry, an interesting lad of nine years.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS GOTTMAN, M. D., is a native of Ontario, Canada, having been born at London, Ontario, on October 8, 1864, the son of Carl and Edith (Colmorgan) Gottman, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were married, coming to Canada about 1862. Two years later the family moved to Michigan and are now living at Beach, in this state.

The early education of Doctor Gottman was acquired in the district schools. After graduation he attended the Ypsilanti (Mich.) Seminary, and later entered the State Normal College at that place, from which he graduated. He then taught school for two years, when he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1890, with the degree of M. D. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Beach in 1890, and in 1892 came to Detroit and began the practice of medicine at the location he is in now, at 1356 Michigan avenue, where he maintains his office and residence.

He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Redford Lodge, F. & A. M.

Dr. Gottman married Miss Edith May, daughter of John Grœusel, of Detroit, and they have one daughter, Florence, aged fourteen years.

ARCHIBALD B. WICKHAM, M. D. A fine modern residence at 143 Dragoon avenue is the home and office of Dr. Wickham, the same having been erected by him in 1909, and he has built up an excellent general practice in the section of the city in which he lives and in which he is known as a physician and surgeon of marked ability. Further interest attaches to a consideration of the career of Dr. Wickham by reason of the fact that he is a native of Michigan, a scion of one of its honored pioneer families, being a descendant in the third generation.

Dr. Archibald B. Wickham was born on a farm near Metamora, Lapeer county, Michigan, on the 31st of March, 1876, and is a son of Manning and Sarah (Goodar) Wickham, both likewise natives of the old Wolverine state. Manning Wickham was born in Bloomfield township, near Birmingham Center, Oakland county, Michigan, in the year 1844, and his death occurred in 1907. He was a son of Calvin and Katie Ann (Vaughan) Wickham, the former of whom was born near Utica, New York, from which state he came to Michigan when a young man, to number himself among the pioneers of Oakland county, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest wilderness and became one of the influential and honored citizens of the county. He became the father of nine children and both he and his wife continued to reside in Oakland county until their deaths. The mother of Dr. Wickham was born near Richmond, Macomb county, this state, in 1842, and was a daughter of Charles Goodar. Her father was born in the vicinity of Rochester, New York, where was solemnized his marriage to Harriet Perkins,

and they established their home in Macomb county, Michigan, about the year 1840. Mr. Goodar was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Michigan, dealt extensively in timber lands and also conducted a large business in the manufacturing of lumber. In the early days he owned and operated a large saw mill at Memphis, Macomb county, the same being operated by water power, and later he was prominently identified with lumbering operations in the northern part of the state, in which connection he owned large tracts of timber land in Cheboygan county. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Macomb county until their deaths, and Mrs. Wickham was their only child.

Manning Wickham was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Oakland county and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. As a young man he learned the trade of telegraphist, and as a representative of the same he became operator in the office of the Michigan Central Railroad at St. Charles, Saginaw county, where he remained many years as operator and station agent. After his marriage he purchased a farm near Metamora, Lapeer county, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until the early '80s, when he removed with his family to Saginaw county, where he became the owner of a fine farm near the village of Chesaning. There he was recognized as a progressive agriculturist and he also gave special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock. Energetic, resourceful and progressive, he gained large and worthy success in his various operations, and as a man of strong mentality and sterling character he ever commanded secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a staunch Republican in his political adherency and was well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public import. It was but natural that he should be called upon to serve in positions of public trust, and he held various township offices, serving continuously in such office during the last sixteen years of his life. He was a man of most genial and companionable personality and, possessed of a fine voice and much talent as a vocalist, he gained no little reputation as a singer. He was a Protestant in his religious belief and was generous and kindly in his judgment and ever ready to aid those in affliction or distress. His widow is an attendant of the Methodist church and she now resides in Detroit, secure in the affectionate regard of all who know her. Concerning the children the following brief data are entered: Lewis is a resident of Gladwin, Michigan, the judicial center of the county of the same name, where he is engaged in the livery business; Dr. Archibald B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Josephine is the wife of Theodore Greenfelder, a successful hardware dealer at Chesaning, Saginaw county, Michigan; Guy is engaged in business in the same village and is also one of the prosperous farmers of that section of the state; Roy C. is employed in the main offices of the Solvay Process Company, in Detroit.

Dr. Wickham passed his boyhood days on the farm and was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Saginaw county, where he gained his early educational discipline in the district schools. At the age of seventeen years he entered the high school at Chesaning, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, after which he was a teacher for two years in the district school in which he himself had been a pupil as a boy. He proved successful and popular as a representative of the pedagogic profession, but his efforts in the same were but a means to a definite end, as he had determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. As a preliminary he passed one year as a student in the literary department of the Univer-

sity of Michigan, and then entered the medical department of the same institution, in which he prosecuted his technical studies for one year. His financial resources not guaranteeing his further continuance at this time, he returned to the home farm and devoted himself to its work for the ensuing year, in order to provide further for his professional studies. He then entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he received a credit for the year's work in the medical department of the university, and he was thus graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation the Doctor passed one year as house physician in the Solvay Hospital, and in March, 1905, he initiated the general practice of his profession in the locality in which he now resides and in which he has built up a substantial and representative business as a physician and surgeon. He is identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a member of the alumni association of the Detroit College of Medicine.

Dr. Wickham is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and takes deep interest in all that touches the material and social welfare of his beautiful home city. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of trustee. He is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and River Rouge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 17th of September, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wickham to Miss Nellie Katie McLellan, who was born at Chesaning, Saginaw county, Michigan, and who is the only child of Nelson and Katie (Drake) McLellan, the former of whom was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1860, and the latter of whom was born at Dansville, Ingham county, Michigan, in 1865, the lineage of the McLellan family being traced back to the staunchest of Scotch origin. Nelson McLellan devoted the major part of his active career to farming and continued to reside in Mason county, Michigan, until his death, which occurred in 1889. His widow survived him by more than a decade and was summoned to the life eternal in 1901. Dr. and Mrs. Wickham have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted: Cecil Archibald, May 27, 1905; Lucile Adelia, December 3, 1907; and Mabel Leone, August 26, 1911.

WILLIS ALFRED POTTER, M. D. One of the best known and most thoroughly skilled specialists in diseases of the ear, nose and throat in Detroit is Dr. Willis Alfred Potter, of No. 606 Washington Arcade, whose high prestige and well known ability have necessarily insured him a leading practice. Dr. Potter was born in the village of Maidstone, county Essex, Ontario, Canada, February 25, 1877, and is a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Wood) Potter.

Both the Potter and Wood families were pioneers of county Essex. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, David Potter, and his wife, Helen (Wood) Potter, were natives of county Tyrone, Ireland, where they were married. They came to America during the 'forties and located in county Essex, where both spent the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Wood, a native of Scotland, married in that country Jessie Douglas, and came with his family to America during the early 'fifties, locating in county Essex, where the reverend gentleman is still living, being now in his eighty-second year. William H. Potter, father of the Doctor, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1847, and his wife in Scotland, in 1850. They were reared from child-

hood in county Essex, where they are still living. Of their sons three are successful practicing physicians of Detroit, while a fourth is at present a student in the Detroit College of Medicine.

Willis Alfred Potter obtained his rudimentary training in the public schools of his native vicinity and the Essex Center High School, and in 1899 entered the Detroit College of Medicine. He was graduated from that noted institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1903. From June, 1903, until June, 1904, he acted as house physician at St. Mary's Hospital, and in the latter year engaged in a general practice in Detroit. He continued with a large measure of success until 1909, in which year he went abroad to engage in post-graduate work in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, at Vienna, Austria, and after spending a year and one-half in this special work returned to Detroit. He has confined his practice since that time to this special line, and he has built up a most lucrative business and thoroughly established himself in the confidence of the community. Dr. Potter is a member of the staff of the Children's Free Hospital, the Detroit Oto-Laryngological Society, and is a valued member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and also of the International Medical Congress.

CHARLES B. WARREN. Success in the practice of the law means not only a well trained mind, but hard work and lots of it. It is doubtful if any other profession under the sun has brought into the lime light of publicity so many brilliant men. One of these, an honor to the profession, a credit to the community in which he lives, and an esteemed citizen of Michigan, his native state, is Charles B. Warren, now of Detroit.

Mr. Warren first saw the light of day at Bay City, Michigan, April 10, 1870, and is a son of Robert L. and Caroline (Beecher) Warren, both of whom are products of the Wolverine state. Mr. Warren, senior, was born and educated at Flint and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He had much to do with the upbuilding of the Saginaw Valley. As a newspaper man he gained an enviable reputation in Michigan, and has earned the title of "leading citizen," wielding much influence in civic and political affairs. He founded the *Bay City Journal* and the *Saginaw Daily Enterprise*, which was one of the first daily papers to be printed in the valley of the Saginaw. He was a member of the legislature in the early days and has long been president of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan school for the deaf at Flint. Now a resident of Ann Arbor, he edits and controls the daily papers of that city. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention from the second district of Michigan in 1908.

Charles B. Warren, the worthy son of so distinguished a man, passed most of his childhood at Bay City and his youth at Albion. He prepared for college at the preparatory school of Albion College, and continued for a while his studies at Albion. He was president of his freshman class and was elected managing editor of the college paper in his sophomore year, but left Albion College and entered the junior class in the University of Michigan in 1889, graduating in 1891, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. During his two years at the University of Michigan he paid special attention to the study of history and constitutional law. His class founded the college paper, *The Inlander*, and Mr. Warren was elected its editor in chief, the first to fill the editorial chair. After graduating from the University of Michigan he came to the Metropolis of Michigan and entered the law office of Don M. Dickinson, under whose able supervision he continued the study of the law, being admitted to the bar in 1893.

To further fortify himself, he entered the Detroit Law School then under the able management of Professor Eloyd Mechém, who later became one of the most valued professors of law at the University of Michigan.

Mr. Warren graduated from the law school as a member of the class of 1893, receiving the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He continued to be associated with Mr. Dickinson until 1897, when he formed a closer relationship and was admitted as a partner in the firm of Dickinson, Warren & Warren, recognized as one of the strongest law firms in Michigan. This relationship was maintained until 1900, when the firm of Shaw, Warren & Cady was formed. His associates in this firm were John C. Shaw, William B. Cady, and later, Herbert K. Oaks. Since the death of Mr. Shaw in January, 1911, the business has continued under the name of Warren, Cady & Ladd, Judge Claudius B. Grant, for a number of years one of the Supreme Court justices of Michigan, being associated with the firm as counsel. This firm is acknowledged to be one of the strongest aggregations of legal talent in the state and does an extensive business.

His talent soon received world-wide recognition, and in 1896 he was appointed associate counsel for the United States before the Joint High Commission, which adjudicated the claims of Great Britain in that historic controversy involving the rights of the two nations in the Behring Sea. This great honor gave him a high standing in his own state, and at once placed him in the lead among the younger lawyers, as well as gaining him an international reputation. In 1909 he was appointed by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root as one of the counsel for the United States in the controversy with Great Britain over the north Atlantic waters and fisheries. This case was presented to the Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration at The Hague during the summer of 1910, and Mr. Warren was one of the counsel chosen to make the oral argument for the United States. He is a member of the executive committee of the American Society of International Law, of which Elihu Root is president. The only other member from Michigan is James B. Angell, President-Emeritus of the University of Michigan. His training and keen judgment has caused Mr. Warren to be sought by large business interests. For two years he served as counsel for the legal committee of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

In spite of the fact that his practice is very extensive, and that he is almost constantly engaged in some large litigation, he is interested in a great many business enterprises, to which he brings to bear his finely trained intelligence, and is a director in the Old Detroit National Bank and of the National Bank of Commerce. He was chairman of the committee which organized the National Bank of Commerce, and is now its general counsel. He is also chairman of the board of directors and general counsel of the Michigan Sugar Company, which has a capital of more than twelve millions of dollars and is one of the largest industrial factors in the state. The company is a consolidation of some of the largest beet sugar factories in the Wolverine state, owned by some of the most influential financiers of Michigan.

While interested in politics, and a strong Republican. Mr. Warren has never sought political preferment. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention that nominated William H. Taft for the presidency. He is a member of the Detroit Club, the Yondotega Club, the Country Club of Detroit, the University Club of Detroit, the University Club of New York, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, the Saginaw Club of Saginaw, the Huron Mountain Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, and of a number of other social organizations. He was vice

chairman of the alumni committee of the University of Michigan which had charge of the erection of a beautiful memorial building on the University campus.

On the second day of December, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warren to Miss Helen Wetmore, a daughter of Charles Wetmore, of Detroit, and a niece of the late United States Senator James McMillan. They have three sons: Wetmore Warren, Charles B. Warren, Jr., and Robert Warren.

CHARLES LOUIS PALMS was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 2, 1871, and is the son of Francis F. and Célimène (Pellerin) Palms. He was educated in the private schools of New Orleans and Detroit and is a graduate of Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1889, receiving the degree of Ph. B. He subsequently attended Harvard Law School. After finishing his education he traveled extensively in Europe, and returned to Detroit in 1892, in which year he became associated with his father, the late F. F. Palms, in the management of the estate of Francis Palms, his grandfather, who died in Detroit November 4, 1886. Mr. Palms has been trustee of his grandfather's estate and administrator of his father's since 1905. He is identified with a number of interests of broad scope and importance, namely: Secretary and director of the Detroit Journal Company, and director of the First National Bank, the Union Trust Company, the Michigan Stove Company, the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Palms was married in St. Louis, in 1894, to Miss Isabel De Mun Walsh, daughter of Julius S. Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. Their residence is maintained at 890 Jefferson avenue.

Mr. Palms' political allegiance is with the Republican party. He has a number of interesting affiliations, being a member of the Michigan Naval Reserve Veterans, the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Bankers' Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Players' Club and the University Club. He is president of the *Alliance Francaise* of Detroit. His office is in the Campau building.

Francis F. Palms, father of the foregoing, died on March 4, 1905, in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he had been in the habit of spending his winters for the past twenty years. On his last trip south he contracted a severe cold, which developed into la grippe and finally resulted in his death. The date of his departure from Detroit for New Orleans was January 19. He was a well known banker and manufacturer of the City of the Straits and was a fine citizen, who contributed in very definite fashion to the development of the beautiful city in which his interests were centered.

Mr. Palms came from an ancient Belgian family. His grandfather was Ange Palms, of Antwerp. The latter was quartermaster of one of the divisions of Napoleon's army at Waterloo and for his successful effort to save a part of the ammunition at this disastrous battle, Napoleon, on the battlefield, made him a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. During the stormy period of the dethronement of Charles X and the elevation of Louis Phillippe, the citizen king, Ange Palms was obliged to leave Belgium. After two years spent in Mayence, Germany, he and his wife immigrated to America, bringing letters of introduction from the Prince of Liege to President Martin Van Buren. On his travels he proceeded as far as Detroit, where on August 26, 1833, his wife died of cholera. "Thus," says a biographer, "a new land became her tomb" and the cradle of the Palms race on American soil.

Francis F. Palms' mother died when he was small and he was taken to New Orleans to the home of his grandfather, where he received his education. In 1854 he entered the college at Georgetown, D. C., and three years later was graduated from that institution. After leaving college he opened an engineering office at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and remained engaged in conducting it until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Fourth Louisiana Infantry. In 1862 he organized a signal corps and rendered great service to the Confederate cause at the siege of Port Hudson. He established a range of signals extending fifteen miles on the west side of the river. By means of the signals the besieged were informed at all times of the movements of the Federal troops under General Banks. But General Banks finally got the upper hand and it was the fortune of war that Lieutenant Palms should fall into the hands of the Union general while in command of this line of signals. He was sent by the Union commander a prisoner of war to Fortress Monroe. However, he remained a prisoner but a short time, being soon exchanged and returned to his command. He served with valor until the termination of the conflict and on more than one occasion distinguished himself for quick wit and judgment. At the close of the war he returned to the parish of West Baton Rouge and took up cotton planting. The floods of 1867 ruined his crops and he gave up planting and removed to New Orleans.

Soon after taking up his residence in New Orleans Mr. Palms was appointed chief clerk to the register of deeds of that city, which position he held until 1870. In the year mentioned he was appointed minute clerk of the fourth civil district court parish of New Orleans, for a term of eight years. At the expiration of his term he was reappointed and served until 1880. Then, at the urgent request of his father, he resigned his position and became his father's private secretary. In this position he assumed the management of his father's affairs and conducted them until the elder man died in 1886. There were but two heirs to the vast Palms estate—Francis F. and a half sister, Clotilde, wife of Dr. J. B. Book, of this city. This estate was left to the two for life with a reversion to their children, but with a provision for the continuation of the trust through any grandchild's minority. The grandfather sought to prevent any possible overturning of his will by a provision that should either child contest it he should be disinherited. The chief beneficiaries evaded this provision by uniting in a petition to the circuit court for a construction of the will, which was upheld in every particular.

Mr. Palms was a man of broad and varied interests. He was president of the National Loan and Investment Company; of the Buck Stove Company, of St. Louis; he was vice-president of the Peninsular Stove Company; director of the People's Saving Bank, the Michigan Stove Company, the Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company and the Matthews-Ireland Manufacturing Company. In politics he was a Democrat and for a time was commissioner of the park board of Detroit, and but a short time before his death resigned from the Municipal Art Commission.

Francis F. Palms was thrice married. In July, 1866, he was united to Miss Devall, daughter of a prominent planter of Baton Rouge, but her death occurred in the same year. In 1869 he was again married, Célimène Pellerin, of Breaux Bridge, St. Martinsville Parish, Louisiana, becoming his wife. This admirable lady died in Detroit in 1888, leaving seven children. The eldest was Martha, the Countess of Champeaux, who died in France, in 1904. Bertha is now Mrs. A. Ingersoll Lewis; Charles L.; Viola, wife of Dr. D. R. Shurly; Corinne, wife of Hamilton Carhant, Jr.; and Francis and William complete the number. In 1890

he married Marie Aimee Martin, daughter of Hon. S. V. Martin, of St. Martinsville parish, Louisiana, and the three children of the last union are Helene, Clarence (deceased) and Marie Louise.

This honored and noteworthy citizen was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. The remains were brought from New Orleans to Detroit for burial. Mr. Palms was a man of remarkable kindness and benevolence, and his pleasing personality made all with whom he came into contact his friends. While not an ostentatious giver, he was at heart one of the most generous of men and at Christmas times never failed to remember the charitable institutions of the city with gifts. The memory of this fine man will long remain undimmed in this city for his charming personality, his good deeds, and public-spirited attitude towards all movements for the general good.

JOSEPH ALFRED BELANGER, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Grosse Pointe, where he has established a fine practice, has gained an enviable reputation. He was born near Montreal, Lower Canada, on August 3, 1871, of French Canadian parents and is the son of Alfred and Sophia (Langlois) Belanger, who were both born near Montreal, the family having been represented in Canada for several generations. The father of the Doctor was engaged in mercantile business. The Doctor was reared in his native town, where he attended the parochial school. He then entered the College of Montreal, where he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of B. L. He then entered the medical department of the Laval University, of Montreal, where he received his degree of M. D. in 1895.

After an eighteen months' hospital experience at Montreal and New York City, Dr. Belanger entered upon the general practice of medicine at Grosse Pointe, Detroit, locating there in 1897. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Association of Medicine. He also belongs to the Detroit Motor Boat Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The Doctor married, September 4, 1904, Louise Oullette, who was born near Montreal, Canada, and who is a graduate of the Detroit College of Pharmacy. Mrs. Belanger established the Grosse Pointe Pharmacy, located on Jefferson avenue in Grosse Pointe, in 1907, one of the model establishments of its character in Detroit.

ALFRED O. DUNK. Resistless energy is a characteristic of the successful American business man. With this trait early developed, and combined with a keen business foresight, Alfred O. Dunk has carved out for himself in the world of commerce and manufacture an enviable career. Starting out for himself when only sixteen years of age, he has overcome all obstacles, survived all reverses and entrenched himself in an impregnable position in the business life of Detroit.

With that foresight that enabled him to succeed where others failed, and which brought him out of what would seem to many a hopeless situation, Mr. Dunk early saw the opening for establishing a factory for the manufacture of automobile parts and aided in forming the Autoparts Manufacturing Company, of which he is now president. The growth of the enterprise has been as phenomenal as that of the general automobile industry, and in all respects Mr. Dunk and his business associates have kept fully abreast of the times.

Mr. Dunk's business tastes naturally ran to lumber and the products thereof, his father, Alfred A. Dunk, and his grandfather, John G. Owen, both having been in the wholesale lumber business at Saginaw, where



J. A. Belanger

Mr. Dunk was born July 1, 1873. His father was a druggist, but attracted by the opportunities of the lumber business in its days of prosperity in Michigan, devoted much of his attention to that branch of business and accumulated a comfortable fortune.

Graduating from the public schools at Saginaw, Alfred O. Dunk entered the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, and later attended Rockland College at Nyack-on-the-Hudson. His first business venture was at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for one and one-half years, building up an excellent trade in lumber, of which he was an excellent judge. Seeing an opportunity to make money more rapidly, Mr. Dunk went into the wholesale fuel business at St. Paul and successfully carried it on for six years, when he sold out to a combination and removed to New York city, where he became vice president and general manager of the National Iron Company.

Moving to Detroit, in 1901, Mr. Dunk was engaged with J. L. Hudson, Detroit's greatest merchant, buying up bankrupt stocks. In this new field, his keen business perceptions were shown to excellent advantage and he remained with Mr. Hudson for some time. At the expiration of this period he again determined to re-enter business on his own account and purchased the Puritan Machine Company, manufacturing a line of novelties, a business enterprise he still owns and controls. This company is located at 51-57 Tenth street and is doing a good business. In 1907 Mr. Dunk organized the Puritan Electric Heater Company, locating the enterprise at No. 415 Lafayette boulevard.

Realizing the great demand there would be for automobile accessories, Mr. Dunk, in company with one or two other gentlemen, organized the Autoparts Manufacturing Company, the largest and most successful enterprise of its kind. This plant is located at Trombley avenue, at the corners of Orleans, Milwaukee and Dequmler avenues. It occupies one whole block and has 64,000 feet of floor space. In addition to these enterprises, Mr. Dunk is president of the Pilgrim Scale Company, a growing concern which reflects the business energy of its proprietor.

Mr. Dunk is a man of charming personality, and is recognized as one of the most public spirited business men of Detroit, full of civic patriotism, and an enthusiastic supporter of any movement which tends to the moral or material improvement of the city. He is a director and one of the leading spirits in the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association, an organization which has done much for that portion of the metropolis of Michigan. He is also an influential member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Consistory, is a Noble of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Fellowcraft Club and the Wolverine Club, as well as a director and member of the Midday Club.

Mr. Dunk was married to Miss Edith M. Watkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. Watkins, one of the pioneer families of Detroit. Mrs. Funk was born in Detroit, being educated there, and at Wells College. Mrs. Watkins' mother is still living in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunk have one daughter, Dorothy Watkins Dunk, born in Detroit, and who resides with her parents at their pleasant home, No. 99 Chicago boulevard.

HORACE H. NEWSOM. With the advent in Detroit of the McCord Manufacturing Company there was added to the ranks of progressive young business men one who was destined to soon become prominent in business circles, Mr. Horace H. Newsom, general manager of that concern. Mr. Newsom at once made himself a factor in civic and business affairs, and is now the president of the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers Association.

Horace H. Newsom was born at Carthage, Indiana, August 31, 1876, and laid the foundation for his future career in the public schools of Carthage, completing his education at Purdue University, where he graduated in 1900. Before entering college he served as a carpenter's apprentice for three years and worked as a carpenter in various parts of Indiana. His college vacations were spent mastering the machinists' trade, at the Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis, Indiana, after which he served a three years' special apprenticeship with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. After rounding out his experience in this manner Mr. Newsom was for one year Mechanical Engineer for the Chicago Motor Vehicle of Harvey, Illinois. Receiving a flattering offer, he connected himself with the Victor Locomotive Stoker Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as general manager, a position he left for an extended European trip. Returning from abroad, he became representative of the Locomotive Appliance Company of Chicago. After six months' successful service with these people he became connected with McCord & Company, of Chicago. His extensive mechanical experience made his services invaluable and after one and one-half years with that firm as salesman and engineer, his keen judgment, executive ability and thorough grasp of detail caused him to be appointed general manager of the McCord Manufacturing Company when that corporation was organized at Detroit in 1908. The McCords have five companies in the United States.

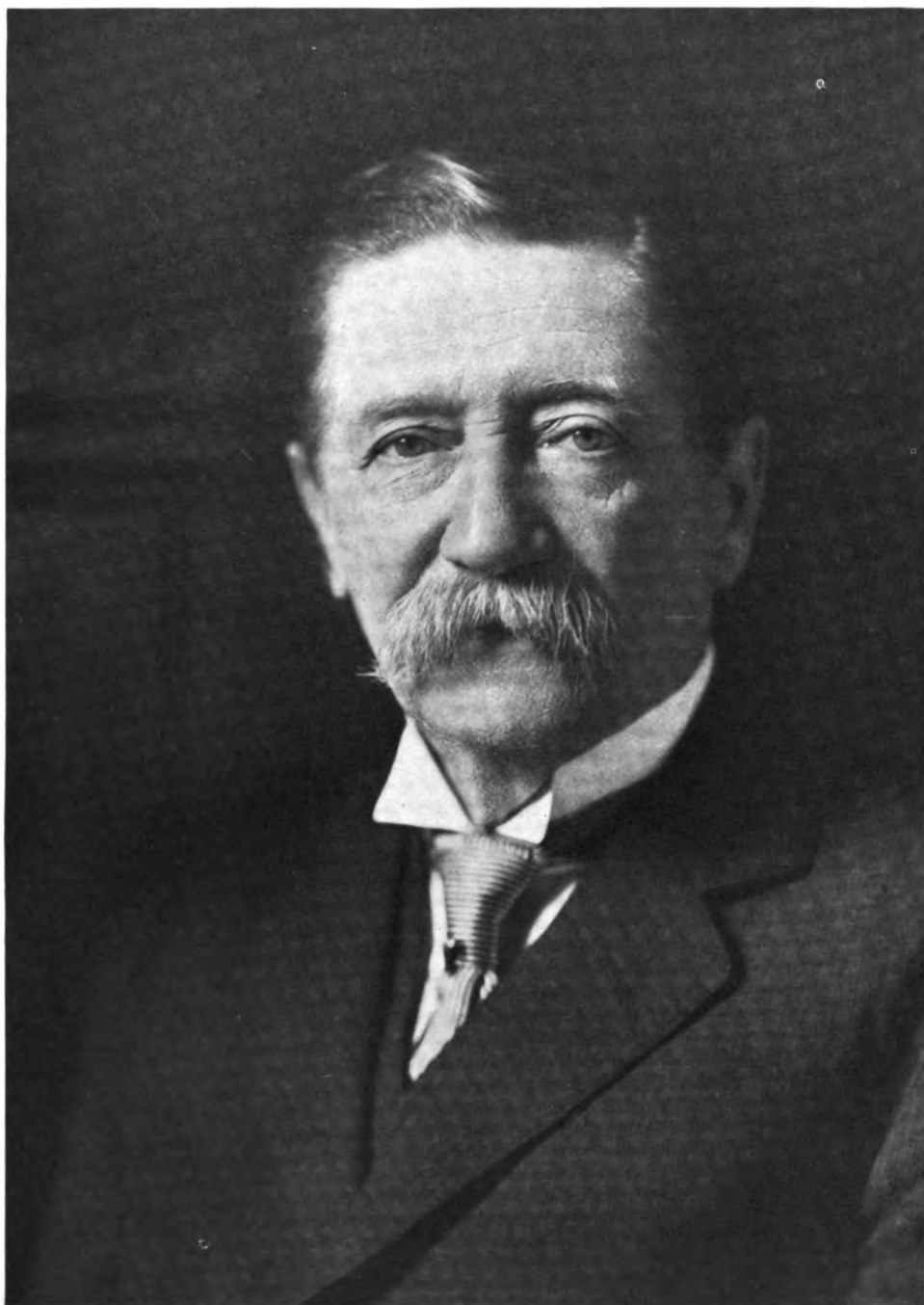
The Detroit plant of the company covers four and one-half acres, has one hundred and twenty-two thousand feet of floor space, and is the most complete in its equipment of any factory of its kind in the country. Here, under the supervision of Mr. Newsom, are manufactured a general line of automobile and railway supplies, such as automobile radiators, lubricators, gaskets, fans and passenger car weather stripping, metal sash and car window fixtures, and six hundred and fifty men are employed the year round.

Realizing the value of the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association, he at once became a member of that organization, which soon felt the influence of his energy in securing from the city better fire protection, better paving and better sewerage for this great manufacturing center, and better railroad facilities which placed the manufacturers of this district on a par with those of more central localities with regard to time of freight in transit from the factories and the more prompt delivery to them of the raw material. His services were recognized by his fellow members and he was unanimously elected president of the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association, which has a membership of sixty-two hustling firms and corporations whose aggregate capital reaches into many millions of dollars.

A man of strict integrity, charming personality and strong individuality, Mr. Newsom is very popular in business circles. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Detroit Motor Boat Club, Detroit Club, Wolverine Automobile Club, a director and the secretary of the Wolverine Automobile Club, president of the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering at Purdue University.

Mr. Newsom comes of old Quaker stock. His father, Daniel W. Newsom, a retired farmer, resides at Carthage, Indiana, as does his mother, Phoebe Henley Newsom. His sister, now Mrs. H. C. Bryant, of Cincinnati, was a graduate of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.

On June 14, 1905, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, Mr. H. H. Newsom was united in marriage to Mrs. Gertrude Butts, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Newsom have no children and reside at No. 70 Chandler avenue, Detroit.



E. L. Shurley - M. D.

WILBER J. VOORHEIS, M. D. One of the prominent professional men of Detroit whose thorough equipment as a specialist of the eye and ear has gained him a pleasant reputation and a large practice is Wilber J. Voorheis, M. D., whose residence is situated at No. 2389 East Jefferson avenue, while his well-appointed offices are maintained at No. 206 Fine Arts building. Dr. Voorheis was born at the old Voorheis homestead, at Belleville, Wayne county, Michigan, November 27, 1875, and is a son of Daniel C. and Lovisa (Haner) Voorheis, both families being pioneer ones in Wayne county. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Voorheis, settled at Belleville in 1840, while the grandfather on the maternal side, Alexander Haner, came to that point a short time afterward. The father of the Doctor was born at Belleville in 1840, and is still living, being engaged in farming on the old homestead place where he has resided all of his life. His wife died in 1904, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Dr. Wilber J. Voorheis was reared on the old home farm and attended public school, graduating from the Belleville high school in 1892. For a few months he attended the Michigan State Normal College, at Ypsilanti, and then engaged in school teaching in Wayne county, continuing to follow that profession for six years. In 1902 he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, being graduated from that institution in 1906, with the degree of M. D., and at that time entered the practice of his profession in Detroit. At first he carried on a general practice, but of late years he has been specializing to quite an extent in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His interest in the advances made in medicine and surgery is unflagging. He is a valued member of the Wayne County Medical Society and the Michigan State Medical Society and contributes in no small degree to the support of these organizations and to the intelligent work thereof.

Dr. Voorheis was married August 8, 1906, to Miss Nina Ray, of Rockwood, Michigan, daughter of William and Theresa Ray, and one son has been born to them: Ray C., March 24, 1911.

ERNEST LORENZO SHURLY, M. D. After more than forty years spent in active practice in the city of Detroit, Ernest L. Shurly, M. D., professor of laryngology and clinical medicine at the Detroit College of Medicine, holds a prominent place among the eminent medical men of this city, and has been called upon to fill various positions of trust and honor necessitating the deepest and most intimate knowledge of his profession.

Dr. Shurly is a native of Buffalo, New York, born there on June 11, 1846, and is the son of John M. and Elizabeth C. (Chumley) Shurly, of English birth. The early schooling of Dr. Shurly was secured in the Buffalo public schools, and he later was graduated from Carroll College in Wisconsin, after which he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, having as a youth decided upon medicine as his life work, and he was graduated from that institution with his class in 1865, receiving his degree of M. D. He at once entered the Buffalo General Hospital as an interne, and after a period of twenty months spent in that capacity he removed to Manistee, Michigan, and engaged in general practice. He remained in that city for three years, meeting with a large measure of success. He was then appointed assistant surgeon in the United States army and assigned to the Whistler Expedition, which went to the Yellowstone Park, and also traveled with them through the west before the country was surveyed. In 1871 Dr. Shurly located in Detroit, and this city has since that time been the scene of his labors.

In 1874 Dr. Shurly was appointed instructor in minor surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine, and in 1878 he was made lecturer of laryngology and physical diagnosis in that institution, two years later being appointed to his present position of professor of laryngology and clinical medicine. He was a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital for many years, and for a period of fifteen years served as visiting physician to St. Mary's Hospital, and later, from 1888 to 1898, was chief of staff of the Harper Hospital. He is still a member of the staff of that hospital, as well as of St. Mary's, St. Luke's and Women's Hospitals, and he is vice-president of the Detroit College of Medicine. The Doctor was one of the first to take an interest in the treatment of tuberculosis and has done a great deal of work along these lines.

Dr. Shurly is a member of the Detroit Academy of Medicine, of the Wayne County Medical Society, of the Michigan State Medical Society (of which he has been president), the American Medical Association (in 1890 he was elected to deliver the address before this Association, which is the highest honor in the gift of the profession), the American Climatological Association, the American Laryngological Association, the French Tuberculosis Congress, the American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, and other important medical bodies. He is also a member of the American Forestry Association. Dr. Shurly has always been an earnest believer in frequent communication among the members of any craft, as to comparison of views, relation of experiences and interchange of thought, and therefore has been prominent in all movements calculated to be of service in the organization of the medical fraternity, both local and general. Devoted to the noble and humane work for which his profession stands, he has ever been faithful and indefatigable in his endeavors, and has earned not alone the due reward of his efforts in a material way, but has also proved himself eminently worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling by his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men. His understanding of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and the profession and public accord him a distinguished place among the practitioners of his adopted city. Of his long and faithful service as an instructor, the record is written in the grateful memories of those who have been his pupils. His knowledge in the special lines in which he has been engaged is deep, and the leading medical journals throughout the country have published many of his learned articles, the Doctor being a constant and prolific contributor. He has been a good and public-spirited citizen, but has never cared to enter public life, preferring to give his energies to the advancement of the profession which is already so deeply indebted to him for his faithful services.

On April 13, 1868, Dr. Shurly was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Pultz, of Rhinebeck, New York, a daughter of Manson and Maria (Rowe) Pultz.

GEORGE P. CODD. It has been given to Mr. Codd to gain prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and state, and no better voucher for his personal popularity in Detroit could be demanded than that offered in the fact that he was chosen to serve as its mayor, an office in which he gave most effective and acceptable administration—one which fully justified the confidence and esteem thus reposed in him in the city that has ever been his home and that has held his unqualified loyalty and affection.

George P. Codd was born at the family homestead on Adelaide street, Detroit, on the 7th of December, 1869. He is a grandson of George C. Codd, who came to Detroit in 1850, and here he maintained his home

for more than half a century thereafter—a prominent and influential citizen and one who ever maintained sure vantage ground in the confidence and regard of the community. He was called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust, including that of sheriff of Wayne county, of which position he was the incumbent for four years, and he later served as postmaster of Detroit, under the administrations of Presidents Hayes and Arthur. He was a member of the city council for a number of years and was ever zealous in the promotion of enterprises and measures tending to advance the material and civic welfare of his home city, where his circle of friends was coincident with that of his wide and representative acquaintanceship. He was an influential and valued factor in the local councils of the Republican party and gave yeoman service in behalf of its cause. He passed to the life eternal in 1904, his devoted wife having died in the preceding year.

To the public schools of Detroit George P. Codd is indebted for the earlier discipline which was to be broadened into a liberal academic and professional education, and after his graduation in the high school he entered the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately afterward he initiated the study of law, under the effective preceptorship of the late Alfred Russell, who was one of the leading members of the Detroit bar, and that he made remarkably rapid progress in his technical reading and the assimilation of the same is evidenced by the fact that in the following year he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state. Later he was admitted to practice in the federal courts, including the supreme court of the United States.

For an interval after his admission to the bar Mr. Codd was associated with the law firm of Griffin, Warner & Hunt, and he shortly received distinctive recognition in his appointment to the office of assistant city attorney, in 1893, an office of which he continued in tenure for two and one-half years and through which he gained much in the line of professional precedence. After his retirement from this office he formed a professional alliance with Carlos E. and Willard E. Warner, under the firm name of Warner, Codd & Warner, and this association obtained for a long period, within which the firm gained high reputation and a large and important clientage. Upon the death of Carlos E. Warner, the senior member of the firm, in 1901, the surviving partners severed their association, and Mr. Codd thenceforth conducted an individual practice until 1906, when he formed a partnership with A. B. Hall, under the title of Codd & Hall. This alliance was dissolved in 1908, and Mr. Codd practiced alone until 1911, when he was elected to the bench. Concerning the career of Judge Codd as a public official the writer of the present article had previously given the following estimate, which is consistently reproduced at this juncture:

“Mr. Codd has never faltered in his allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is an able exemplar. In 1902 he was elected to represent the First ward on the board of aldermen, being thus chosen to fill a vacancy, and in 1904 he was elected as his own successor, after having proved himself a valuable and loyal working member of that municipal body. In the autumn of the same year, however, still greater honor came to Mr. Codd in connection with the governmental affairs of his native city, since he was then elected mayor of Detroit, by a gratifying majority. He remained the incumbent of this office until January 1, 1907, and his administration was essentially sane, liberal, progressive and business-like, so that his name and services have passed on to record with credit and assure him of honor as one of the excellent

and popular chief executives who have wisely guided and governed the municipal policies and affairs of the city."

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Codd is affiliated with the _____ Lodge and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars, besides which he is identified with the adjunct organization, Moslem Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as with the Knights of Pythias and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, with which he became affiliated while a student in the University of Michigan. He is a member of the Wayne County Bar Association and in his home city is also identified with various representative organizations of a social and semi-business order.

In October, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Codd to Miss Kathleen Warner, daughter of his former partner, the late Carlos E. Warner, and they have three children—John W., George C. and Kathleen.

GILBERT W. LEE. A vast amount of dynamic or energizing force has been applied in the upbuilding of the modern and progressive metropolis of Michigan, and one of the distinctive functions of this publication is to give recognition to those who have conserved this advancement along commercial, industrial and civic avenues. In such connection there is every consistency in according special consideration to Gilbert W. Lee, who is known as one of the essentially representative business men and liberal and progressive citizens of Detroit, where he is executive head of the corporation of Lee & Cady, which conducts one of the most substantial and extensive enterprises of its kind in the middle west, and which stands as one of the leading wholesale grocery concerns in the broad and important field covered by its operations. Mr. Lee as head of the firm has shown distinctive initiative power and administrative ability, and the tangible evidences are offered in the status of the splendid concern of which he is president, while his energies and capitalistic support have also been enlisted in connection with other important business enterprises which have aided in furthering the commercial prestige of Detroit and the state of Michigan, to which commonwealth, as a native son, his loyalty has been of the most insistent and appreciative order.

Gilbert W. Lee was born in the village of Romeo, Macomb county, Michigan, on the 28th of March, 1861, and he is the son of Nathan H. and Amelia (Peck) Lee, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The father was one of the pioneers of Macomb county and became one of its influential citizens, both he and his wife continuing to maintain their home in Michigan until their death. The public schools of his native town gave to Gilbert W. Lee his early schooling, and he was there graduated from the local high school as a member of the class of 1879. At the age of eighteen years he came to Detroit, where he secured a position as clerk of the establishment of George C. Wetherbee & Company, wholesale dealers in wooden and willow-ware. In 1882, when he was but twenty-one years of age, he procured an interest in the business, and in 1885 began his association with the wholesale grocery concern of which he is now president. In further review of the signally progressive and successful business career of Mr. Lee, the writer draws largely on an article previously written by him.

The business controlled by Lee & Cady is one of the fine industrial enterprises which lend distinctive precedence to Detroit as a commercial center, and the ramifications of its trade are of wide scope and importance. The business is incorporated under the laws of the state and the personnel of its executive corps is as here noted: Gilbert W. Lee, president; David D. Cady, vice-president; George R. Treble, secretary and

treasurer; Richard F. Galway, assistant treasurer. In addition to the finely equipped Detroit headquarters, at the junction of Fort street West and the Lines of the Michigan Central Railroad, the company owns and operates under the following titles and in the designated locations: Lee & Cady, Eastern-market branch, Detroit; Lee & Cady, Saginaw, Michigan; Bay City Grocer Company, Bay City, Michigan; Valley City Coffee & Spice Mills, Saginaw, Michigan; and Lee & Cady, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

This large and important business concern dates its inception from the year 1885, when Gilbert W. Lee, then a young man of twenty-four years, formed a co-partnership with Ward L. Andrus and purchased the wholesale grocery business of D. D. Mallory & Company. The enterprise was continued under the title of The D. D. Mallory Company until 1892, when the firm was succeeded by that of Lee & Cady, under which title operations were continued until March 1, 1907, when a stock company was organized under the title of Lee, Cady and Smart, and the same was incorporated with a capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On January 1, 1910, the corporation again underwent a change and resumed the name of Lee & Cady. Under the present conditions the company has unrivalled facilities for the handling of its extensive trade throughout all sections of Michigan, and its business also extends, with ever expanding tendencies, into neighboring states.

The firm of Lee & Cady now gives employment to a corps of approximately seventy-five salesmen in covering its trade territory, and in addition to its traveling representatives gives employment to about two hundred and fifty persons. When it is recalled that the president of this splendid concern was but twenty-four years of age at the time when he assumed independent command of the business it will be understood that he had early developed that self-reliance and maturity of judgment which have been dominating forces in his singularly successful career. Far-sighted and progressive his policies have been at all times, and he has so ordered his course as to retain the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he has had business dealings or social intercourse, while his advancement in the business world has been consecutive and methodical, representing the normal and legitimate application of his fine energies and constructive and administrative ability.

In 1898 Mr. Lee founded the Peninsular Sugar Refining Company, manufacturers of beet sugar, with a well equipped plant at Caro, Tuscola county, Michigan. Of this company he continued to be president until 1906, when the plant and business were sold to the Michigan Sugar Company, in which he has since been a stockholder and director. He is also a member of the directorate of Hammond, Standish & Company, provision packers, and of that of the First National Bank of Detroit. He is first vice-president of the Lozier Motor Company, manufacturers of high grade automobiles, with a capital of \$2,500,000, and is also treasurer of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company. Mr. Lee served as president of the Michigan Wholesale Grocers' Association for the years of 1899, 1900 and 1901, and he has been especially active in the purchasing and selling of Detroit real estate. He is widely known as one of the alert, progressive and substantial business men of his native state, as well as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of its metropolis. He holds membership in the Detroit Club, the Yondotega Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, the Old Club, St. Clair Flats, and other social organizations of representative character. Though he has never cared to enter into practical politics, he has not neglected his civic duties and responsibilities in the least, bearing his full share in the burdens of higher citizenship.

On the 16th of June, 1885, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Sara Hammond, who was born March 31, 1864, and died October 7, 1892. She was the daughter of the late George H. Hammond, long one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of Detroit. One son was born to them, George Hammond Lee, born September 17, 1887. On the 26th of January, 1896, Mr. Lee wedded Miss Harriet Norton, daughter of the late John D. Norton, of Pontiac, Michigan, and they have one son, Norton Dorman Lee, who was born on the 15th of June, 1899.

BERNARD B. SELLING was born in Detroit and is the son of Louis and Henrietta (Sinn) Selling. His father, who was a native of Bavaria, came to Detroit from Hartford, Connecticut, in 1866. He became engaged in the crockery business, in which he continued until in the early 'eighties, when he entered the wholesale and retail clothing business, from which he retired in 1890 to become the first general agent for Michigan of the Prudential Insurance Company, a business with which he was identified until his death, which occurred on November 3, 1899.

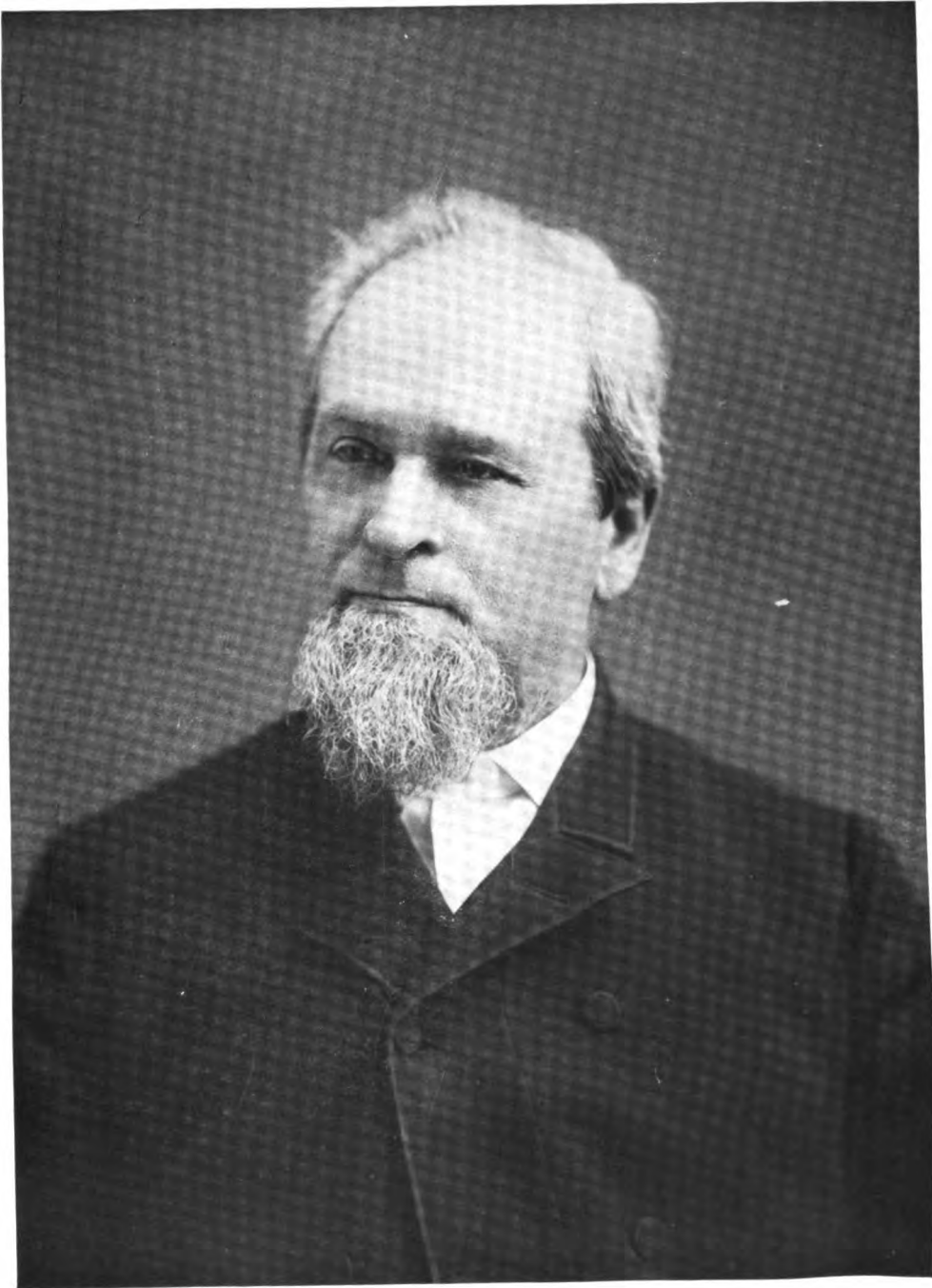
The public schools of Detroit gave to Bernard B. Selling his early educational training, and following his graduation from the high school of this city in June, 1890, he entered the University of Michigan and was graduated from its literary department in 1894 with the degree of Ph. B. The following year he was graduated from the law department with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Selling began the practice of law in Detroit in the same year of his graduation, becoming associated with the firm of Brennan, Donnelly & Vandemark. In March, 1898, he founded the law firm of Selling & Hatch, a partnership which continued until June, 1902, at which time Mr. Hatch removed to Ypsilanti, and since then Mr. Selling has been engaged in practice alone.

Mr. Selling is a member of the American Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association, and the Detroit Bar Association, of which he was treasurer from 1901 to 1907 and is now a member of its executive committee. He is also a member of the U. of M. Club, of which he is a member of the executive committee; the Phoenix Club, of which he is president; the Detroit Yacht Club, the fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa (U. of M. Chapter); Temple Bethel, of which he is president; Literary Class of 1894 U. of M., of which he is president; and the Law Class of 1895, U. of M., of which he is chairman of the executive committee.

On November 12, 1900, Mr. Selling was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Adelaide Sinn, the daughter of Samuel Sinn, of New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Selling—Lowell Sinn Selling and Diana Henrietta Selling. Mr. Selling resides at No. 98 Virginia Park.

GEORGE HENRY SHERMAN, M. D. The prominence of Dr. Sherman is not alone due to his success as a practitioner in Detroit, where he has enjoyed a wide practice for more than a quarter of a century, but in part to his labors in the field of medical research and his wholesale manufacture of vaccine for the medical trade, in which latter department alone he is known all over the country.

Dr. Sherman was born on May 23, 1858, in Napoleon, Ohio. He is the son of Andrew and Ave (Walter) Sherman, both of whom were natives of Germany who came to America before marriage, that ceremony being performed at Sandusky, Ohio. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and he also owned a farm near Napoleon, Ohio, upon which he finally settled and where he passed the remainder of his life. Both parents are now deceased, the death of the mother occurring in Detroit.



JOHN A. HUEGLI

The early education of George Henry Sherman was obtained in the common schools in the country and at Napoleon, Ohio. He taught a district school one winter and later attended the State Normal University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He next entered the medical department of Northwestern University, and was graduated from that institution with the class of '83, receiving his well earned degree of M. D. In that same year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Napoleon, Ohio, coming to Detroit in the spring of 1884. There he began practicing in the neighborhood in which he now resides, and where he has attained a degree of success eminently pleasing to all who are interested in his advancement. In 1892 Dr. Sherman took a post graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic in eye and ear work, along which line he has specialized to a considerable extent. Five years ago he became interested in Wright's work on opsonic treatment, which eventually resulted in his establishing a fully equipped laboratory where all kinds of bacteriological examinations of pathogenic organisms submitted by physicians are made. Here he also manufactures autogenous vaccines and stock vaccines, supplying physicians with vaccine all over the country. His goods also go into supply houses at various points, while he has shipping houses in Cleveland, Pittsburg, Chicago, Grand Rapids, Dayton, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Dallas, Omaha, Tacoma, etc. His business is mainly conducted on the mail order system and is constantly increasing.

Dr. Sherman has written and published for private distribution "Vaccine Therapy in General Practice," a neatly bound volume of one hundred and forty-two pages, which goes straight to the heart of the matter in question and is a masterly treatment of the subject. A second edition of this book has been published, making a volume of 360 pages. The Doctor is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Sherman has taken an active part and interest in political matters for many years, more as an agitator, however, than as an office holder. He cast his first vote for Garfield, but since that time has voted independently, for the best man in his judgment, for the place. He has been a close student of economic and social problems and at present is a member of the Socialist party. Realizing the necessity of a people's government or an absolute democracy, he became early interested in the direct legislative movement and was a member of the executive committee of both the state and national organization.

In 1892 he was a candidate for governor on the ticket of the People's party and received 32,000 votes.

Dr. Sherman married Miss Matilda Huegli, who was born in Saginaw, Michigan, and is the daughter of the late Reverend John Adam Huegli, who for more than forty years was pastor of the Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church, Gratiot avenue and Rivard streets, Detroit. Rev. Huegli was born in Bavaria in January of 1831, coming to America in 1842. He was trained for the ministry at Concordia College, St. Louis, Missouri, ordained at Jonesboro, Illinois, in 1856, and immediately installed as pastor of Trinity church. At the time of his demise he was the oldest pastor in the city in point of continuous and unbroken service. His widow has but recently passed away, dying in April, 1912, and the following lines are taken from a memorial appearing in one of the local papers:

Mrs. Catherine Huegli, well known to German residents of Detroit, died suddenly Thursday noon at the residence of her son, Dr. Albert G. Huegli, 770 Joseph Campau avenue. She was seventy-five years old. The immediate cause of her death was an acute attack of heart disease

brought about, it is thought, by a depression of spirits due to the loss of an unusually large number of old friends during the last few months.

Mrs. Huegli was the widow of the late Rev. John A. Huegli, who died in 1904, having been pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, Gratiot avenue and Rivard street, for forty-two years.

She was the mother of twelve children and is survived by the following: Mrs. Mary Burmester, widow of the late Rev. William Burmester; Rev. Theodore Huegli of Brodhagen, Ontario; Mrs. Louisa Dulitz, wife of Dr. Paul C. Dulitz; Mrs. Matilda Sherman, wife of Dr. George H. Sherman; Miss Emilie Huegli, Mrs. Anna Duemling, wife of Rev. Enno Duemling, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Dr. Albert G. Huegli.

Dr. and Mrs. Sherman have children as follows: Stella, who was a student in bacteriology at the University of Michigan and did laboratory work for her father until her marriage to Edgar Martý. They have one son, Karl. Gertrude and Adelaide are twin sisters, and the former is a kindergarten teacher in that department of the public schools; the latter is a stenographer and typewriter and is employed by her father. The son, Arthur, took special work at the University of Michigan in bacteriology, and is now his father's assistant in the laboratory.

CLARENCE EDGAR WATSON, M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Detroit, who has won a prominent place for himself in the ranks of his profession, is Clarence Edgar Watson, M. D., of No. 47 Thirty-first street. He was born in the village of Alliston, county Simcoe, Ontario, Canada, February 8, 1874, and is a son of Dr. John Henry and Maria (Parker) Watson, natives of the Province of Ontario.

Dr. John Henry Watson was graduated from the medical department of Victoria University, Toronto, Canada, in 1865, and during that year entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Toronto, where he has since continued to be an honored representative of his calling, and a valued fellow of the Ontario Medical Association. His wife, who died in 1909, at the age of thirty-three years, was a daughter of Thomas Parker, a well-known pioneer of Ontario, who for many years was a prominent factor in the public life of the Dominion and held various offices of honor and trust.

Dr. Clarence Edgar Watson received his early educational training in the Toronto public and high schools, after leaving which he took up the study of medicine at Trinity College, Toronto. He spent three years in that noted institution, and then entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated with the class of 1902 and received his degree. Entering upon the practice of his profession at Gladstone, northern Michigan, as physician and surgeon for the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company, he remained in that capacity for two years, and then returned to Toronto, where for a time he had charge of the practice of his father, during the latter's absence. In October, 1904, Dr. Watson came to Detroit and established himself in practice at the corner of Thirtieth street and Michigan avenue, but subsequently removed to 1464 Michigan avenue, and in 1910 purchased his residence at No. 47 Thirty-first street, where he maintains a well-appointed suite of offices. A man of scholarly tastes, and able to throw light on almost any subject connected with his profession, yet drawing from a fund of rich experience and ripened knowledge, Dr. Watson is also a man of rare sympathy, great kindness of heart and magnetic personality, possesses a fine presence, a cheerful manner and an invigorating voice, and is enthusiastic in his work. He is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies and of the Detroit College of Medicine Alumni Asso-

ciation, and his fraternal affiliations are with Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory, No. 320, and Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of and medical examiner for the Woodmen of America, Knights and Ladies of Security, Order of Maccabees and the Royal Neighbors.

Dr. Watson married, August 18, 1910, Lulu Murray, of Libertyville, Illinois, who was born in Toronto, Canada, a daughter of John Murray.

EMIL AMBERG, M. D. Through a native talent and exceptional advantages Dr. Amberg has gained recognition as a man of specially high intellectual and professional attainments, and his reputation in the domain of his chosen calling is far from being one of circumscribed or local limitations. He is a distinguished representative of his profession in Detroit, where he has been engaged in active practice since 1898. Though a man of fine scholarship, he has naught of intellectual bigotry or intolerance, and his genial personality has gained to him the high regard of his professional confreres as well as the general public of his home community.

Dr. Amberg descends from sterling stock and was born in the historic old town of Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 1st of May, 1868, a date that indicates that his parents had pioneer experience on the western frontier. He is a son of Jacob and Mina (Loewenbein) Amberg. The father devoted the major part of his active career to business in the west and Mexico, and he passed the closing years of his life in Cannstatt, Wuerttemberg, Germany. Dr. Amberg was about five years of age when his parents emigrated to Germany, where he was reared to maturity and where he was afforded the best of educational advantages. In 1887 he was graduated in the Real gymnasium in Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia, and in the following year he was graduated in the humanistic gymnasium at Arnsberg, Westphalia, the birthplace of his father. His uncle was a highly respected practitioner in Arnsberg. He next entered the historic old Heidelberg University, in which celebrated institution he was received in 1894, after passing the customary practical and theoretical examinations before the examining board, the license to practice medicine in Germany. In December of 1894 he received the title of Doctor of Medicine.

In 1895 Dr. Amberg returned to the United States, and from January 1, 1896, to the 1st of April of the following year he served as interne in the ear department of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, in the city of Boston. He then returned to Europe for further post-graduate work in the leading institutions of Berlin and Vienna, which cities he has visited on several occasions and in which he has given special attention to the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the ear, nose and throat and other subjects, he availing himself of the advantages of the clinics of the great hospitals and is a recognized authority in the diseases of the field of medicine to which he devotes his time and attention, with a large and appreciative clientage. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit since 1898, and here he has gained a wide circle of friends, in social, professional and business relations. Dr. Amberg is a member of the American Otological Society, the National Confederation of State Medical Examining and Licensing Boards, although he was never a member of the Michigan State Board of Medical Examiners, but on account of his pioneer efforts concerning the establishment of interstate reciprocity for the license to practice medicine, which is now enjoyed by many physicians; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology; the American Medical As-

sociation, of the National Legislative Council, of which he was a member from 1900 to 1905; the Michigan State Medical Society; the Wayne County Medical Society; the Detroit Oto-Laryngological Society; and the Detroit Society of Neurology and Psychiatry. The Doctor takes a broad and liberal viewpoint in connection with economic and governmental policies and is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public import.

On the 16th of November, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Amberg to Miss Cecile Siegel, daughter of Jacob Siegel, of Detroit, and the one child of this union is Robert Siegel Amberg, who was born on the 9th of March, 1911.

ALEXANDER W. BLAIN. The picturesque beauty of Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, is due primarily to the artistic skill and well directed efforts of its present superintendent, Alexander William Blain, who has been incumbent of this position for thirty-five years and whose earnest interest and devoted care have brought about the development of this beautiful "God's Acre," one of the finest cemeteries in the country. Mr. Blain is an expert landscaped gardener and his long retention in his present position sufficiently signifies the popular appreciation of his labors. Save for an interval of about eight years, he has been a resident of Detroit since 1865, having come to Michigan shortly after terminating his service as one of the volunteer soldiers of the Union in the Civil war, and here he has gained a secure place in popular confidence and esteem, together with influence of no uncertain order as a loyal and public spirited citizen. His standing in the community is such as to well justify his representation in this publication.

Alexander W. Blain comes of stanch Scotch ancestry and his character exemplified the sturdy traits of the race from which he sprung. He was born in the township of Henchingsbrook, Beauharnois county, Province of Quebec, Canada, on May 13, 1840, and is the eldest of six children born to Robert and Agnes (Harvey) Blain, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in the Province of Quebec, Canada. The father came to Canada from his native land when a young man and followed the vocation of farming during the major part of his life. He was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death and his wife died in Connecticut at the age of eighty-seven years. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Concerning their children the following brief record is given: Alexander W., of this sketch, is the eldest; John H. is a merchant at Santa Fe, New Mexico; George E. was engaged in the jewelry business at San Bernardino, California, at the time of his death; Agnes was the wife of Myron Mitchell, of Chloride, New Mexico; Janet was the wife of Luther Kent, of Suffield, Connecticut; and Major James P., who is a mining engineer at Chesaw, state of Washington, was major in a command of frontier scouts during the Apache Indian war, in which he saw hard service and participated in numerous engagements with the blood-thirsty Apaches.

Alexander W. Blain was reared to adult age in his native Canadian Province, to whose schools he is indebted for his early education. At the age of eighteen years he went to the state of New York, and in Franklin county he secured employment at farm work, to which he devoted his attention during the summer seasons of two years and in the winters attended schools. In 1861 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, thus showing his loyalty to the country of his adoption at the very inception of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second New York Volunteer Infantry as a private, on October 10, 1861, and on the first of the following January the regiment was formally mus-

tered into the United States service at Pottsdam, New York. The command was ordered to Washington, D. C., and was assigned to Palmer's brigade Casey's division of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Blain thus took part in the Peninsula campaign, in which his regiment was part of the Third Brigade, Third Division of the Fourth Army Corps. The record of the regiment and thus of the service of Mr. Blain is here concisely given: Siege of Yorktown, Virginia, April 5-May 4, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5, occupation of Williamsburg, May 6; Baltom's Bridge, May 20; passage of the Chickahominy, May 23; near Seven Pines, May 29; Fair Oaks, May 31-June 1; reconnoiter of Newmarket Road, June 8; transferred to Second Brigade, Second Division of the Fourth Corps; seven days before Richmond, June 25-July 1; Williamsburg Road, June 25; White Oaks Swamp, June 28; Turkey Bend, June 30; Malvern Hill July 1-August 5. After this Mr. Blain lay ill of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Newport News, Virginia, until October when he joined the regiment at Suffolk, Virginia, where it remained on duty till December. Further maneuvers and engagements ensued according to the data here noted: Reconnoissance to Franklin, October 3; Blackwater, October 9, 26, 29, 30; Franklin, October 31; expedition to Blackwater, November 18, reconnoissance to Franklin, December 1; Beaver Dam Church, December 2; ordered to Newbern, North Carolina, December 5; expedition from Newbern to Goldsboro, December 11; Southwest Creek, December 13; Kingston, December 14; Whitehall, December 16; Goldsboro, December 17. The regiment was then transferred to the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Eighteenth Corps, Department of North Carolina, and in January, 1863, continued on duty at Newbern. The Ninety-second New York was then detailed to superintend the construction of fortifications at Fort Anderson, near Newbern, from February to March. Fort Anderson, March 14, Lee's Brigade, Palmer's Division, Eighteenth Army Corps; May, unattached; June, Fort Anderson, Eighteenth Corps; July, duty in defense of Newbern; August to December, Palmer's Brigade, Peck's Division, Eighteenth Corps; January, 1864, district of Virginia and North Carolina; April 1, Third Brigade, First Division, Eighteenth Corps, Army of the James; May, Chester Station; May 6-7, Swift Creek; May 9-10, Fort Darling; May 12-16, Port Walthall; May 13, Drury's Bluff; Cold Harbor, June 1-12. In the engagement of Petersburg, extending from June 15 to June 19, Mr. Blain was wounded in the left foot, and thereafter he was on duty in trenches before Petersburg until July 25th. He was then sent to the field hospital of the Eighteenth Corps, July 25th, to undergo an operation for a large tumor on left axillary. He returned to his regiment September 15, and was detached for special duty as sharpshooter, under orders of Colonel Berdan. In this service he was stationed along the line of defenses on the north side of the James river before Richmond, principally at Fort Harrison and Chapin's Farm; Newmarket Heights, September 28-29; Chapin's Farm, September 29, 30, October 1; Darbys-town road, October 7-13; Fair Oaks, October 27-28. Mr. Blain was honorably discharged from service November 11, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. It will thus be seen that he participated in a number of the most important campaigns and battles of the great conflict between the north and the south, and his military record is one that redounds to his lasting honor.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Blain came to Detroit, and for the ensuing three years he was in the employ of William Adair, who was then the leading florist of the city. While thus working as a practical nurseryman, he took a course in landscape gardening under the direction of Herman Meyer, whose headquarters were located on Jefferson avenue,

near Griswold street. In the fall of 1867 Mr. Blain went to Marshall, Michigan, to assume the position of superintendent of Oak Ridge cemetery, and he laid out fifteen acres of the new grounds of this cemetery. He continued as superintendent for eight and one-half years, in which time he developed it into one of the finest cemeteries of its size in the state. In 1876 he returned to Detroit, and on May 1st of that year accepted the office of superintendent of Elmwood cemetery. He has continued the able and honored incumbent of this position during the long intervening period of thirty-five years, within which time he has accomplished a wonderful work in the development and beautifying of this cemetery, which was established in 1846 and incorporated in 1848. At the time he assumed charge it was virtually unimproved and the tangible results of his efforts are unmistakably shown today, for the cemetery, comprising eighty-three acres, is one of the most beautiful, not only in Michigan, but in the Union as well. The beauty of Elmwood today justifies his pride in the work that has been accomplished under his direction with the earnest and appreciative co-operation of all others interested in this beautiful City of the Dead.

Mr. Blain is the owner of a number of valuable properties in Detroit and also a beautiful summer home near Waterford in Oakland county, Michigan, where he has one hundred and twenty acres of land and water. The island is situated at the junction of three idyllic lakes in the midst of Michigan's beautiful lake region.

Essentially progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, Mr. Blain has taken a deep interest in all things that tend to promote the civic and material welfare of the fair "City of the Straits," and none is more appreciative of its manifold attractions. He has been active in connection with local public affairs, served two years as a member of the Detroit board of park commissioners, of which he was president during the last year, and also served one year as a member of the city board of lighting commissioners. He is affiliated with Zion Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, Wayne Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was noble grand in 1868, and his deep interest in his old comrades in arms is shown by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, and had the distinction of serving as its commander in 1885 but later became a charter member of Detroit Post, No. 384, with which he is still affiliated. He is so well known in the city that has so long represented his home that it is but fair to say that his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He and his family hold membership in the Church of Our Father, the Universalist church of the city.

In Detroit, on October 3, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blain with Mary Gray, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. Her parents, John and Margaret (Allen) Gray, were born in Scotland, came to America and passed the closing years of their life in Detroit. The father was engaged the greater part of his life in the business of machine building. Of the children Mrs. Blain was the second in order of birth: Miss Margaret resides at the home of her sister Eliza, Mrs. Robert H. Revell, of Walkerville, Ontario; William A. Gray is treasurer and general manager of the Crescent Brass and Pin Company and John A. Gray is vice president of the same company; Andrew T. is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Robert J. lives at Rialto, California; and Miss Alice Gray resides at Huntington, Indiana.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Blain the following brief record is given: Daisy M. lives at the home of her parents at 131 Elmwood avenue; William J. was superintendent of Forest Lawn cemetery at Los Angeles, California, at the time of his death, which occurred

on July 8, 1910, and his widow and their one son, Merrill W., reside in that city; James Harvey Blain, D. D. S., was graduated from the dental department of the Detroit College of Medicine, married Anne Pagan, of Detroit, and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry at Prescott, Arizona; Bethune Duffield Blain is a lawyer engaged in the practice of his profession as a member of the Detroit bar, graduated from the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan in 1904 and 1906, respectively, married Eunice Dunn, of Rialto, California, and resides at 1105 East Jefferson; Alexander W. Blain, M. D., graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1906 and is now a very successful representative of his profession in Detroit.

BETHUNE DUFFIELD BLAIN, one of the successful young lawyers of Detroit, was born in Detroit on the 26th day of June, 1879. He is a son of Alexander W. Blain. Mr. Blain received his primary education in the Firmane and Duffield schools of Detroit. Afterwards he attended the Detroit Central high school, from which he graduated in the June class of 1900. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Michigan to prepare himself for the law by taking the combined literary and law course. He graduated from the literary department of the University in June, 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1906 graduated from the law department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Being admitted to practice law in Michigan in the same year, he entered his profession as a member of the Detroit bar.

On September 8, 1909, the marriage of Mr. Blain with Eunice Dunn was solemnized at Rialto, California. Mrs. Blain is the daughter of William and Mary (Hamilton) Dunn, who now reside at Colton, California, but formerly lived at Atwood, Ontario, at which place Mrs. Blain was born. Mrs. Blain received her education in the Detroit schools, graduating from the Eastern high school in 1901, when she moved to California. She returned to Detroit in 1906 to study piano and graduated from the Detroit Conservatory of Music in 1908. Mrs. Blain became a member of the Tuesday Musical Society the same year. As a result of this union there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Blain a daughter, Mary.

Mr. Blain is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, The Detroit Lawyers' Club, Zion Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M., and Jubilee Lodge, No. 482, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALEXANDER W. BLAIN, M. D. Among the most successful surgeons in Detroit is Dr. Alexander W. Blain, youngest son of A. W. Blain, Sr. Dr. Blain was born in Detroit, where he received his early education through attendance at the public schools and high school. He subsequently entered the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906, with the degree of M. D. During his last three years at college he served as assistant to Dr. H. O. Walker, the eminent surgeon.

Upon leaving college he was made resident surgeon of Harper Hospital, which position he held for two years, the last as chief of the resident staff. Following his internship the Doctor visited all of the western states studying the health problem of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona and visiting the larger clinics from Chicago to San Francisco, and especially the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. The summer of 1910 he spent in Europe at the surgical clinics of England, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

Dr. Blain is at present a member of the visiting staff of Harper Hospital, his work being largely surgical. He is surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

He is a lecturer on pathology at the Detroit College of Medicine. He is chairman of the surgical section of the Wayne County Medical Society and a member of the board of directors; secretary of the Alumni Society of Harper Hospital and a member of the executive board of the Alumni Association of the Detroit College of Medicine and formerly editor of the *Leucocyte*, the official organ of that society. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and the Michigan State Medical Society.

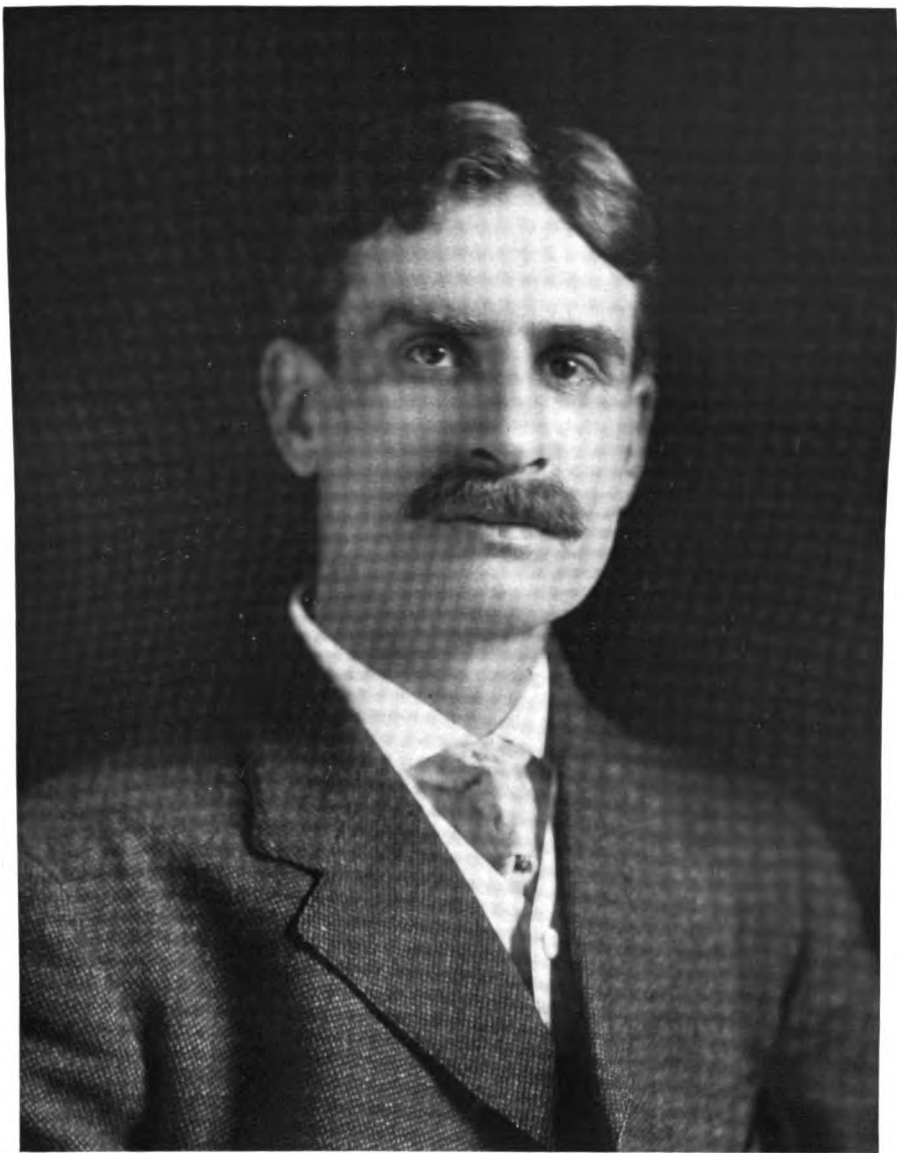
Dr. Blain has been active in scientific work aside from surgery, being interested in zoology and especially ornithology, the science of birds, and he was for three years editor of the *Bulletin* of the Michigan Ornithological Club. He is also a member of the American Ornithologist Union, The Cooper Ornithological Club of California, the Wilson Ornithological Club, having been a member of the board of trustees of that society, and The Detroit Zoological Society and the Michigan Academy of Science. In 1906 the fellowship was conferred upon him by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and in 1911 he was elected a member of the Royal Society of Arts, of London, England. He is a collaborator in surgery of the staff of the *Detroit Medical Journal*. Dr. Blain has been a frequent contributor to both surgical and zoological literature.

Dr. Blain is a member of the Detroit Club, the Board of Commerce and the Detroit Yacht Club. He is also affiliated with Zion Lodge, F. A. M., King Cyrus Chapter, Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar, Moslem Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; Jubilee Lodge, No. 482, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Greek letter society, Nu Sigma Nu. The Doctor is a bachelor and resides at 1105 Jefferson avenue.

BRUCE ANDERSON, M. D. Prominent among the members of the medical profession in Detroit who have achieved success in their chosen calling is Bruce Anderson, M. D., associate gynaecologist to Grace Hospital, and professor of pathology at the Detroit Homeopathic College of Medicine. During the more than ten years in which he has been engaged in practice in this city he has attained a widespread reputation in the fields of medicine and surgery, and his contributions to the development of various branches of his vocation stamp him as a physician of deep learning and exceptional ability. Dr. Anderson is a product of Canada, having been born in the city of Montreal, August 12, 1874, son of James D. and Mary E. (Frautz) Anderson.

The father of Dr. Anderson was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, where he was born in 1835. When he was twenty-eight years of age he immigrated to Canada, settling in Montreal, where for many years he was engaged in business. Since 1905 he has made his home in Detroit, and is now retired from business activities. He married Mary E. Frautz, who was born at Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, in 1833, and her death occurred in 1891.

Bruce Anderson attended a preparatory high school in Montreal, taking a classical course, and then studied under private tutors, preparing for McGill University. There he took the combined course of comparative medicine and was graduated from that institution in 1894. Coming to Detroit in 1898, he entered the Detroit Homeopathic College of Medicine, and graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of M. D. During the same year he entered upon a general practice in this city, where he has since met with eminent success. He is now acting as attending obstetrician to Grace Hospital and as professor of pathology at the Detroit College of Medicine, being also trustee of same and is a member of the Practitioners Society of Detroit, the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. In fraternal matters he is a Mason, being a popular member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M. of Detroit. He has always been a close



Bruce Anderson
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student, and keeps himself well abreast of the various discoveries and inventions connected with his profession; is a kind and sympathetic physician; and his success in a number of complicated and discouraging cases has won him the fullest confidence and respect of the people of his community. Dr. Anderson has always been ready and willing to lend his aid to any movement which will advance his profession in any way, and has preserved the same attitude in matters pertaining to the public welfare, although his multitudinous duties of a professional nature have kept him from entering public life and his only activities in a political way have been those of a good citizen.

Dr. Anderson was united in marriage in 1898 with Miss Janet McVittie, the daughter of the late Alexander McVittie, of Detroit.

WILLIAM LINDOL BAKER, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Detroit, and superintendent of the West Side Hospital, at No. 924 Fort street, West, may not inappropriately be said to have been reared in the profession, although he devoted the early years of his manhood to spreading the Gospel in the Presbyterian ministry. His father, however, was a physician for many years in Ohio, and when Dr. Baker was ready to take up his medical studies he was far from being a stranger to the science. He was born at Wooster, Ohio, August 15, 1860, son of the late Timothy H. and Amanda (Sprague) Baker.

The Doctor's father was born in Flemington, New Jersey, son of William Baker, a native of New Jersey. He was graduated in medicine from Willoughby College (now the Starling Medical College), Columbus, Ohio, and took post-graduate work at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, subsequently practicing for over thirty-five years in Wooster and Wayne county, Ohio, and dying March 7, 1871. Amanda Sprague, the Doctor's mother, was born in Wooster, Ohio, in July, 1838, and was the daughter of Lindol Sprague, a native of Cooperstown, New York, born October 6, 1798, son of Joseph Sprague of the old New England family of that name, which originated in England. Joseph Sprague owned a farm on which part of the present city of Cooperstown, New York, stands and a part of that land he leased for ninety-nine years to the father of J. Fenimore Cooper, the great American novelist. Lindol Sprague walked from Cooperstown, New York, to Ohio in 1819, on his way passing by what is now the city of Cleveland, then containing one hut, and going on south to Columbus, Ohio. He taught school in the Scioto valley, read medicine and learned the silversmith, watch and clock-making trade, and subsequently established himself in that business in Wooster, Ohio, where he continued until his death in 1881. He was the first official watch inspector for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, now the Pennsylvania Lines, in Wooster. The mother of the Doctor died in 1869.

Dr. Baker attended the Wooster public schools until sixteen years old, and then learned the tinsmith trade and followed that and the hardware business until he was twenty-four. During that year he studied at both the Emporia University and Washburn University at Emporia and Topeka, Kansas, respectively, and next spent three years at the Pacific Theological Seminary, at Oakland, California, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of B. D. In 1889 he took a special course at Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio, and after his graduation from that seminary entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, in which he continued until 1900. Dr. Baker began the study of medicine in 1897, while still in the ministry, and spent one year at the Ohio Medical University, Columbus, Ohio. He next attended the Toledo (Ohio) Medical

College for two years, and further equipped himself for the profession by attendance at the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit, being graduated with his degree in 1902. In 1900, however, he had been licensed to practice by the Michigan State Board of Medical Examiners, and in November of that year opened offices at Detroit but remained there only a short time and then went to Grosse Point, where he continued until 1904, during two years and six months of which time he served as postmaster there. In 1904 he located in Detroit, where he did a general practice until 1910, in which year he took charge of the West Side Hospital, although he still carries on a general private practice. He is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies and of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Baker was married November 18, 1889, to Miss Etta Oldroyd, who was born at Shreve, Ohio, November 18, 1861, daughter of Elmer G. Oldroyd, and they have had two children: Charles Oldroyd, who was born in 1892 and died in 1908; and Alice, born in 1894, and now a student in high school. The Doctor and his wife are well known in social and religious circles of Detroit and have numerous friends throughout the city.

GEORGE GABRIEL CARON, M. D. Other men's services to the people and state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise, yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishments would count for naught, since man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor and nothing deteriorates mental activity as quickly as prolonged sickness. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training—he must be a man of broad, human sympathy and genial kindliness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is Dr. George Gabriel Caron, who has been identified with the medical profession in this city since 1891.

Dr. Caron was born in Norfolk, Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1858, the son of Selestien and Margaret (Smith) Caron. He received his general education in the public schools and the collegiate institute at Aylmer, Ontario, and in the meantime having arrived at a decision as to his life work, matriculated before the council of Physicians and Surgeons of the College of Ontario, in Toronto, Canada, in 1882. In the interim between the beginning and ending of his medical training he had taught school for two years, and in 1886 he graduated from the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan. In 1887 he obtained his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, in Toronto, Canada.

Dr. Caron began the practice of his profession at London, Ontario, in 1887, but continued there only until 1888, when he located at Morpeth, Ontario, where he engaged in practice until 1891. In that year he came to Detroit, and in the City of the Straits his ability has been recognized and his standing is of the highest. He is a member and ex-secretary of the staff of Grace Hospital and at the present time (1912) is ranking senior medical attendant of that institution. He is also a lecturer before the training school for nurses of Grace Hospital and is professor of Paedology at Detroit Homeopathic Medical College. In the clinics of that institution he has charge of the diseases of children, a department in which he is unusually enlightened and skillful. He is affiliated with the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Michigan and the Detroit Practitioners Society, of



GEORGE G. CARON

which he is ex-president. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons.

Dr. Caron was married, July 9, 1889, to Miss Nettie May Clark. They share their home with a son and a daughter—George Clark Caron, born in 1892, and Margaret Elizabeth Caron, born in 1902.

GEORGE VERNON OILL, M. D. One of the younger members of the medical profession, but who in spite of this fact has gained an enviable reputation as a trustworthy physician, is George Vernon Oill. He, being a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine, is even more loyal to the city and the welfare of its people than is the average practitioner. He devotes himself to general practice, feeling that there is a broader field in this than in some special branch of his profession. Although he has only been in Detroit as an active practitioner for eight years he has made a wide circle of friends and is thought of with the highest regard by his professional associates.

George Vernon Oill was born on the 13th of August, 1873, in Sparta, Elden county, Ontario, Canada. He is descended from two old Canadian families, the Oills and the Bakers, both of whom emigrated to Canada from the United States. The Oills are an old Pennsylvania family and the Bakers are originally from the state of New York. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Oill was John Oill, who was a native of the Niagara Falls district of Ontario. He was the son of George Oill, who held a grant for a large tract of land which lay near the site of the present city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. This was during the time of Washington, and he later moved to this section of Ontario, where he became a pioneer farmer. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Oill was Isaac Baker, who was a native of Elmira, New York, and whose family for many generations had given of their best to the state of Rhode Island, and who in their religious views were staunch Quakers. The wife of Isaac Baker was one of the famous Chase family of Rhode Island, from whose ranks so many professional men have sprung. They were also Quakers, and during pioneer times moved from New York to Ontario, where they settled in Elgin county.

The parents of Doctor Oill were Fernando and Adaline (Baker) Oill, both of whom were born in Elgin county, Ontario. Fernando Oill has followed farming all of his life, and he and his wife are still living on the old homestead.

It was on this delightful old place that the boyhood days of George Vernon Oill were spent. He attended the public school and later a collegiate institute and then matriculated in Toronto University. On leaving this venerable school he taught for three years, learning how to approach men, and cultivating the sympathetic instinct by his association with children, both valuable assets to his later career. After having earned enough to carry him through his medical course, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of M. D. Soon after his graduation, in fact during the same year, he passed the examination given by the state board of medical examiners, and was qualified to practice in the state of Michigan. He began his practice in Ludington, Michigan, remaining there until 1904, when he came to Detroit. He first located at No. 316 Grand River avenue, but in 1912 removed to his present location at 563 Trumbull avenue, where he is doing a general practice, as has been stated. Dr. Oill has not had an "easy row to hoe," and his trials and difficulties have given him a truer understanding of the troubles of others, so when his patrons call him they know that he comes to them not only as a physician but as another human being, with a deeply sympathetic interest in their affairs.

The professional affiliations of the Doctor are with the Wayne County Medical Society and the Michigan State Medical Association. He is a member and is active in the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife.

Doctor Oill married Anna McLean on the 26th of June, 1902. She was born in Wallacetown, Ontario, the daughter of Duncan McLean. To the Doctor and his wife has been born one child, a daughter, Ethel Isabel, who has reached the age of two years.

WALTER EDWARD WELZ, M. D. Eminent among the younger generation of the medical profession of the City of the Straits is Walter Edward Welz, M. D., who possesses the ability and the initiative tendency which give promise of fine things for the future. His training was of the most thorough sort, including study in several European cities and he has proved a most successful original investigator. Dr. Welz specializes in obstetrics.

The subject of this record is a native of Detroit, his birth having occurred in this city on May 10, 1878. He is the son of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Stewart) Welz, and on both the paternal and maternal side is of German stock, his father having been born in Germany. He came to this country with his parents when a child, located in Detroit and was engaged in the retail hardware business at Woodward avenue for many years. He was a good citizen and a member of the German Lutheran church. He died in 1881, aged about forty-nine years. The mother was born in the Fatherland and came to Detroit with her parents when a baby. The Stewart family settled at Dearborn. Her father was an agriculturist. She died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years, Doctor Welz being at the time of that lamentable event but three years old. The subject was reared by his uncle, who was appointed his guardian.

Dr. Welz passed his boyhood and youth in this city and received his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating from their higher department—Central High School—in January, 1897. He then entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, where he spent two years. In 1899 he matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903, receiving the degree of M. D. While in the University he served on the U. S. S. Yosemite with the Michigan Naval Reserves. While a senior student at the Detroit College of Medicine Dr. Welz served as interne at St. Mary's Hospital and following his graduation he became first interne at Harper Hospital for one year. Immediately after finishing this work he engaged in general practice.

Constantly alert for new information, keener insight, the latest word in his science, in 1906 he went to Europe and was for one year in the Vienna General Hospital, becoming an assistant in the Second Women's Clinic. He was there more than a year and came in touch with many of the world's noted physicians and surgeons. In the ensuing six months he took work in various European capitals, namely: Munich, Berlin, Dresden, London and Paris and in Switzerland. Since his return he has specialized in obstetrics and his success in this line has been remarkable. Upon taking up his residence again in this city he became associated with Providence Hospital as obstetrician.

Dr. Welz belongs to the American Medical Association and the Michigan State and Wayne County Associations. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., and takes much pleasure in his fraternal relations.

The subject is lecturer on obstetrics at Providence Hospital Training School for Nurses. Two extremely fine papers read by him are entitled:

"Retention Cyst of the Vagina and Uterus, Resulting from Imperforated Hymen" and "Blood Pressure in Eclampsis," the latter being delivered before the medical department of the Michigan State Medical Society on September 20, 1911.

GEORGE CHESTER DUGGAN, M. D. One of the most gifted and promising of the younger members of the medical profession in Detroit is Dr. George Chester Duggan, of the well-known family of that name. He was born in this city in the immediate neighborhood of his present office and residence, at the corner of National and Elm streets, the date of his nativity being August 17, 1880. He is the son of George Alexander and Margaret McLean (Wilke) Duggan. The father was born in Brampton, Ontario, Canada, in 1844, and is the son of Thomas B. Duggan, a Scotch-Canadian. The family removed to Detroit in 1854 and in this city George A. Duggan was reared. His brother, Reed Duggan, is a Detroit lawyer, and T. W. Duggan, another brother, also a lawyer, is now high sheriff of Brampton county, Ontario, Canada.

George A. Duggan engaged in the creamery business in Detroit when but a boy and he is now the oldest creamery man in Michigan. At an early day he established what was known as the "Detroit Milk House," at the foot of Second street. He was practically the founder of the Detroit Creamery Company, which is the largest creamery west of New York, this being virtually the successor of the Detroit Milk House. He disposed of his interests in the Detroit Creamery Company in 1900, but he still holds an official position with the concern.

Dr. Duggan's mother was born in Detroit in 1861 and is the daughter of the late David Wilkie, who was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to America at the beginning of the Civil war, locating in Detroit. He was a tinsmith by trade and had a large establishment on Michigan avenue. He was the patentee of the "iron-clad milk can," which is now in general use. George Alexander, father of the Doctor, is the patentee of the cup-shaped can, a can designed to provide for the cooling of milk in transit.

The early education of Dr. Duggan was secured in the old Cass school and he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1899. He went west shortly afterward and spent three years in the vicinity of Los Angeles, California, engaged in ranching. In 1904, in deference to a long-cherished ambition, he matriculated in the Detroit Homeopathic Hospital, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1908, receiving the degree of M. D. Immediately following his Freshman year he became a member of the house staff of Grace Hospital and in 1908, after receiving his degree, he became resident physician of Grace Hospital and continued in that post until June 1, 1910. He then entered the general practice of the profession, but his hospital experience led him soon to confine himself to surgery and so great proved his success in this field that in a short time he was handling major surgery along with the much older men of the profession. He is now a member of the auxiliary staff of Grace Hospital and is also connected with the staff of Grace Hospital Training School. He also holds the chair of physiology and is on the staff of the dispensary of the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College.

Dr. Duggan is a prominent member of the American Institute, the Homeopathic Medical Society, the Michigan State Homeopathic Society and the Detroit Practitioners Society. He belongs to the Greek Letter society, Phi Upsilon Rho and is Eusephalon of Vertabra Sexta.

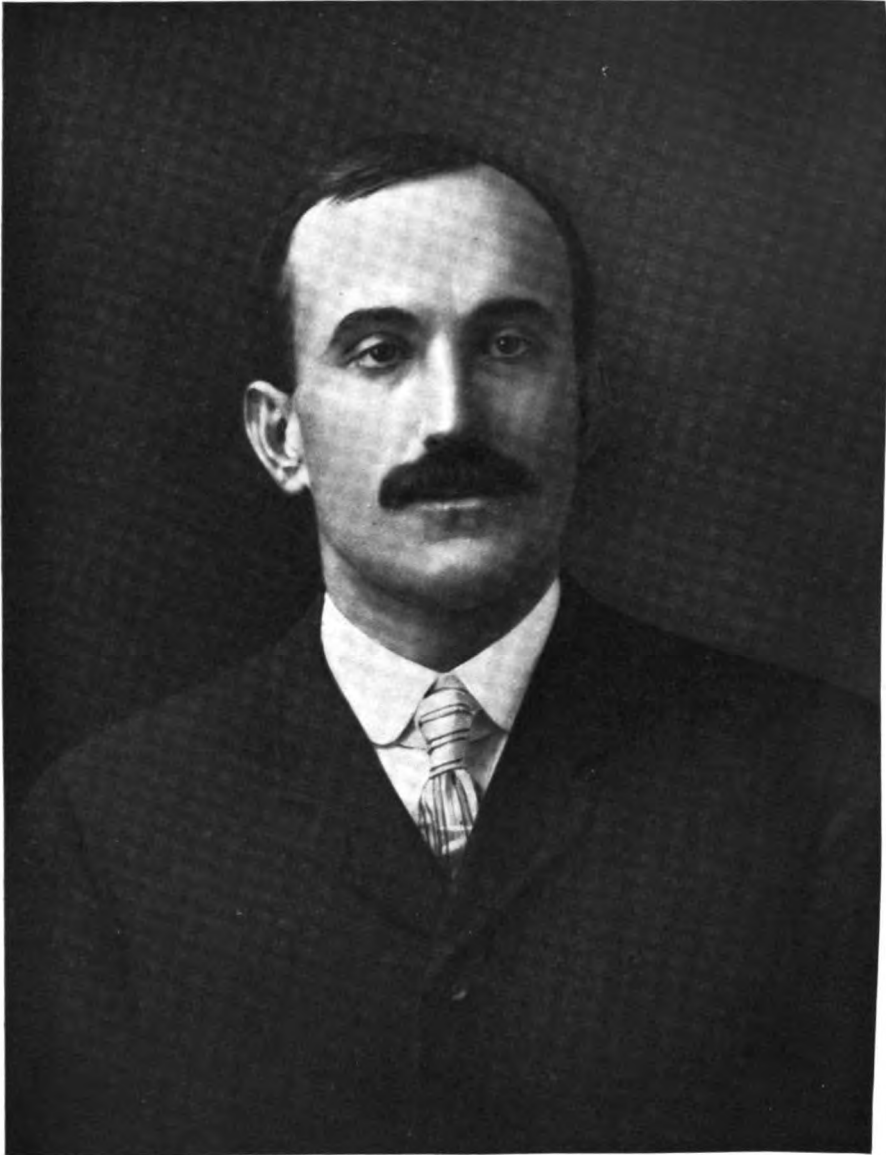
On the 3d day of July, 1909, Dr. Duggan was united in marriage to Anna Maude Sherman, who was born in Goderich, Ontario, Canada.

She graduated from Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1907, and for a time was operating supervisor of the Geneva City Hospital of New York state. Both Dr. and Mrs. Duggan are members of the Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian church and enjoy the admiration and regard of a wide circle of friends.

JAMES MURRAY, M. D., V. S., one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Detroit, and owner and proprietor of the Detroit Veterinary Hospital, at Nos. 152-154 Orleans street, was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 24, 1870, and is a son of Alexander James and Elizabeth (Devens) Murray. Alexander James Murray was a pioneer veterinary surgeon of Detroit and of Michigan. He was born in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, the son of Alexander Murray, a prominent attorney of that city. He passed through the academic schools there, was graduated from the University of Edinburgh, and subsequently entered the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Edinburgh, from which he was duly graduated. In 1863 Dr. Murray came to the United States, and during that same year located in Detroit, being the first graduate veterinary surgeon to practice in the city, and was probably the first in the state of Michigan. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Society, and for years one of its most active members. When he first located in this city he had an office at the corner of Beacon and Beaubien streets, and later removed to Nos. 87-89 Congress street, the site of the present county building, where he established a hospital and where he continued to remain in practice for nearly twenty years. His next hospital was at Nos. 461-463 Larned street, where he was located about seventeen years, but in 1900 he left Detroit and went to San Diego, California, spending some years in the service of the United States government inspection department. Later he spent a year in the city of Mexico, and then located at El Paso, Texas, where he is now residing, retired from active practice. The wife of Dr. Alexander J. Murray was killed in a street-car accident in the city of Detroit in 1910.

Dr. James Murray received his early education in the city schools of Detroit, this being supplemented by attendance at a business college. He was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine with the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he then entered the veterinary department of that institution, now out of existence, where he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Veterinary Surgeon. He entered the practice of veterinary surgery in association with his father, and in 1898 built his present hospital, the largest of its kind in the state of Michigan, being constructed of brick, two stories in height, and occupying nearly an acre of floor space, with accommodations for fifty head of horses and one hundred dogs, and keeping two assistant veterinarians. In Macomb county, Michigan, eighteen miles from Detroit, out Jefferson avenue, Dr. Murray owns a fine farm of fifty acres, where he has established his dog kennels and hospital. He is recognized as one of the leading men of his profession in Detroit, and also as one of the city's most public-spirited citizens. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Odd Fellows; and the Order of Elks; and also holds membership in the Detroit Yacht Club.

WILLARD CHANNING BROWN, M. D. Although it is a comparatively short time since Dr. Willard Channing Brown made Detroit the scene of his professional labors, he has already become well and favorably known



James Murray

as a medical practitioner in this city. His previous practice had been in Brighton and South Lyon, Michigan, and in New York city, the date upon which he cast his professional fortunes with the City of the Straits being 1903. Not only as an able and conscientious physician is Dr. Brown known, but also as one of the most popular and enthusiastic of lodge men, his affiliation being with an unusually large number of organizations.

Dr. Brown was born in Gallupville, Schoharie county, New York, July 25, 1857. He is the son of Henry Brown, a native of Otsego county, New York, the father's birthdate being January 12, 1832. The elder gentleman has been for over half a century a clergyman in the Christian church, being an able preacher. He is an honored resident of Lake Mont, New York. The mother's maiden name was Nancy McHench; her birth occurred in the township of Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, in 1829 and her demise in 1863, when the subject was a lad. Her father, Captain William McHench, also a native of Schoharie county, died at the age of eighty-six years. Probably the longest lived of Dr. Brown's forebears was his paternal grandfather, Thurston Brown, a native of Otsego, who had reached his ninety-fifth year when summoned to the Great Beyond.

The early education of Dr. Brown was obtained in the public schools of the state of New York and his medical studies were inaugurated under the effective tutelage of his uncle, Dr. D. M. Leonard, of Broome Center, New York, when about eighteen years of age. In 1877 he entered the medical department of the University of New York and was graduated with the class of 1881, receiving the degree of M. D. Following his graduation he came to Brighton, Michigan, and there entered practice with his uncle, W. J. McHench, with whom he practiced for eleven months. He then removed to South Lyon, Michigan, and at that place practiced for six years, after which he returned to New York city and spent the winter in special work pertaining to the diseases of women and children and obstetrics. He then went back to Brighton and practiced there until 1903, in which year he came to Detroit. In his previous scenes of endeavor his ability was much esteemed and he was the kindly friend and doctor of hundreds of families. He engages in general practice in Detroit, and pays particular attention to obstetrics and the diseases of women and children.

Dr. Brown's purely professional associations are with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is also connected with the Masonic order and the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of the Moose, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Loyal Guard, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the National Protective Legion, the Modern Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and the F. O. R. (Rangers). In religious conviction he follows in the footsteps of his fathers and is affiliated with the Christian church.

On the 10th day of August, 1882, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Louesa E. Becker, who was born in Brighton, Michigan, the daughter of John Becker. This happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of a son, William Irving Brown, who was born October 23, 1883, and is sales manager for the Oakland Automobile in New York city. Mr. Brown, Jr., married Florence Soule, of Detroit, and they have two children, a son and a daughter, Kathryn Louesa and William Channing.

WILLIAM ALBERT REPP, M. D., a physician of prominence in Detroit, while still to be accounted among the younger generation of the fraternity, has attained to a position of usefulness and distinction in the professional life of the city. He is attending gynecologist of St. Mary's Hos-

pital; is clinical professor of gynecology at Detroit College of Medicine; attending physician and surgeon at St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and consulting gynecologist at the Florence Crittenden Home. He is of exceptional ability and makes every effort to keep abreast of new discoveries in his field, his constant thought and endeavor being devoted to the profession of which he is so admirable an exponent.

Dr. Repp was born in Bellevue Hospital, New York (his mother being a patient in that institution at the time of his birth), on December 22, 1872. He is the son of Louis and Mary (Voss) Repp, both of whom were natives of Germany and his paternal grandfather was a professor in Heidelberg University, Germany. His parents came to the United States and in 1887, when he was a boy about fifteen years of age they removed to Detroit. The mother's demise occurred in 1905, the father surviving for a few years. Dr. Repp is thus of Teutonic extraction and reveals in himself those fine traits which make Germany probably the most satisfactory source of immigration.

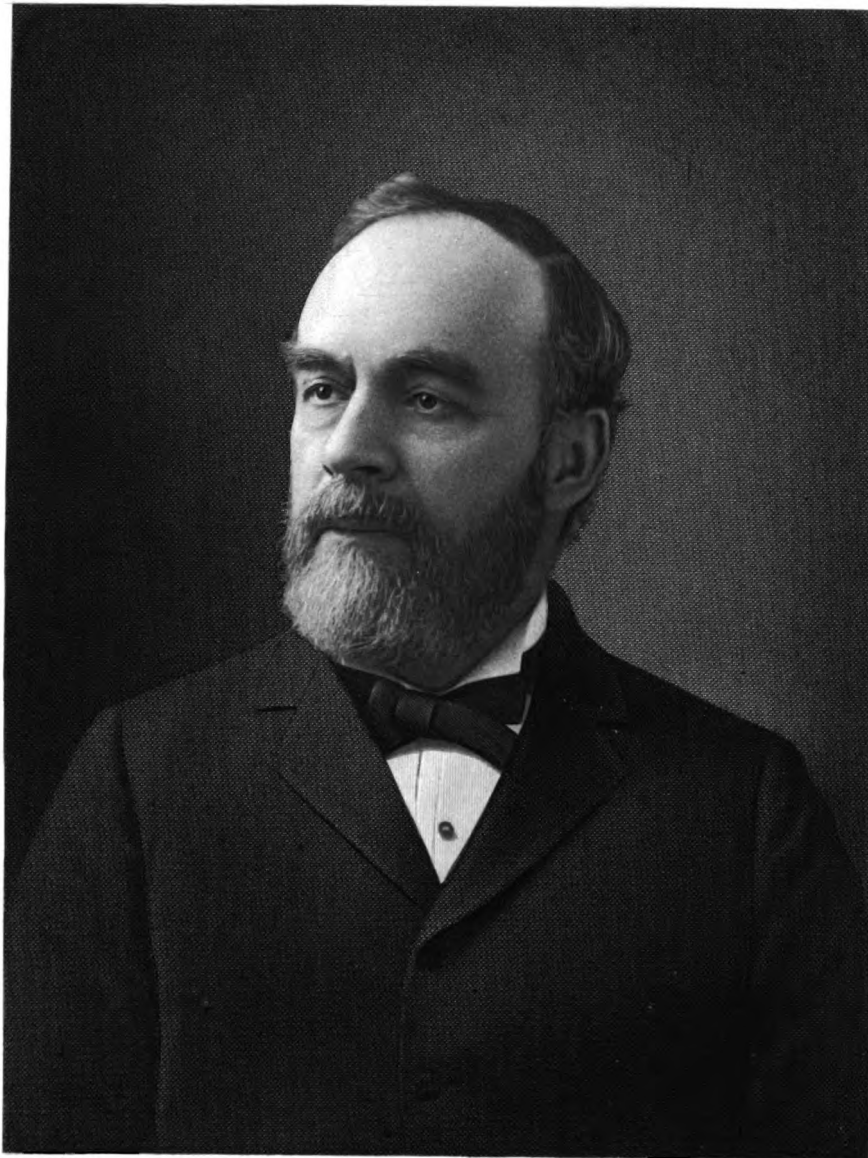
Dr. Repp received his general education in the schools of Detroit and subsequently entered a drug store, where he spent the period of years bounded by the dates 1887 and 1899. While engaged in his clerical labors in the drug store he absorbed much pertinent knowledge and in 1892 began the study of medicine. A short time later he matriculated in Detroit College of Medicine and was graduated with the class of 1895, receiving the degree of M. D. Although still continuing his connection with the store, he also began his practice immediately upon graduation, hanging out his professional shingle in this city. He engaged for a number of years in general practice, but since 1900 has been making a specialty of gynecological surgery. His important posts, in connection with a number of the largest institutions of the city, have been enumerated.

Dr. Repp is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is prominent and popular in the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Harmonic Society and the Detroit Yacht Club.

Dr. Repp was married to Miss Anna Meiberger, of this city, and their delightful home is now shared by a daughter, Mildred.

GILBERT SMITH FIELD, M. D. One of the most distinguished members of the medical profession of Detroit is Dr. Gilbert Smith Field, who in addition to his regular practice has for eighteen years been one of the instructors of the Detroit College of Medicine, at the present time holding the office of professor of anatomy in that famous institution. By the circumstance of birth Dr. Field is a Canadian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day at Woodstock, Ontario, June 25, 1867. He is the son of Gilbert Chrystal and Emma Lydia (Cook) Field, both of whom were natives of Canada and of Scotch extraction. The father was a graduate of Toronto University and there received his degree, being subsequently engaged in the practice of medicine at Woodstock, Canada, until his death in 1903. He also served as police magistrate of Woodstock for twenty-five years and he was still incumbent of the office when summoned to the Great Beyond. Gilbert C. Field was a noted athlete and in his day held the amateur championship of Canada. He survived his wife for many years, her death occurring in 1874.

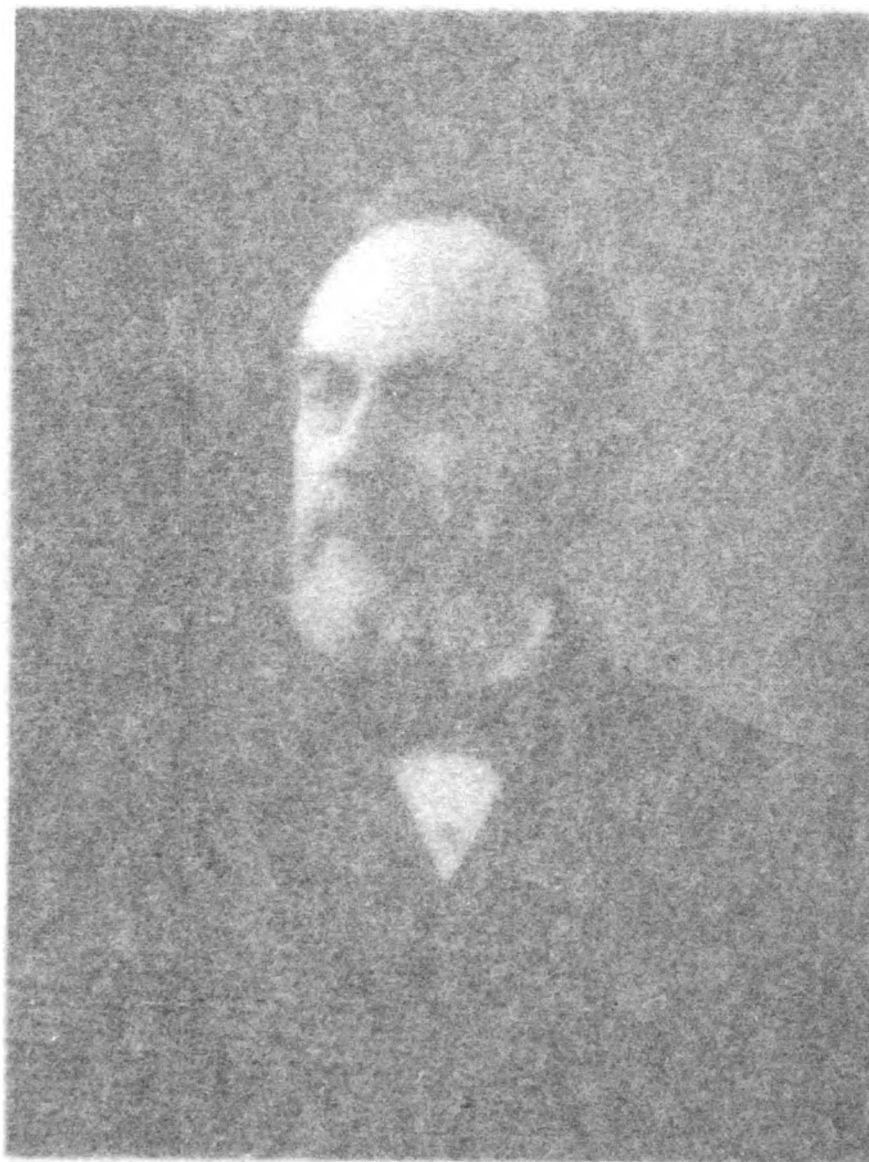
Dr. Field received his general education in the Woodstock public schools and the Woodstock Collegiate Institute. When it came to the choice of an occupation he decided to follow in the footsteps of his honored father and, to secure the necessary training, matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, of whose faculty he was to become one of the most highly esteemed members. He was graduated with the class of 1891.



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duly receiving the well-earned degree of M. D. In that same year Dr. Field opened an office in this city, with whose charms and advantages he had become favorably impressed during his student days. His career has been a successful one. By no means one to be content with letting "well enough alone," he has ever been a constant student of his profession. In 1906 he took post-graduate work in diseases of the stomach in London, England, and since that time he has specialized in that line of professional work. His service in the Detroit College of Medicine has been previously referred to.

Dr. Field has been long a member of St. Andrews Society and for many years he acted as physician of that order. He is connected with a large number of professional, fraternal and social organizations, being a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic order, having attained to the thirty-second degree and having "traveled East" with the Shriners. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the order of Ben Hur, the Foresters, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. He is exceedingly fond of out-door life and was prominent in athletics while in Canada, having held the amateur championship for a number of years.

In the year 1891 Dr. Field established an independent household by his marriage with Edith Coventry, of Woodstock, Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Field share their charming home with three daughters, Beatrice Kathleen, Irma Leona and Edith Isobel.

JAMES H. MUIR. The sterling qualities of a sturdy, honest ancestry of fine mentality were significantly exemplified in the character of James H. Muir, who was himself a native of Scotland and whose destiny it was to represent eventually a distinctive power in the field of railroad operations in America. As a man of affairs he brought to bear marked sagacity, business acumen and administrative ability, together with the other resources of a strong, noble and self-reliant nature, so that his objective value and his success as one of the world's great army of productive workers were the natural result of definite and worthy causes. Mr. Muir maintained his home in Detroit for more than half a century and, while he never sought the light of publicity in any way, the representative men of this community knew him and honored him as a man of high ideals, great heart and strong mind. He left a definite impress upon the history of railroad enterprise, and in his home city his influence was ever benignant and well directed, so that his name shall here be held in lasting honor. He made his life count for good in all its relations, and his status as a man and as a citizen was such as to render most consistent the tribute accorded in this history of the city in which he so long maintained his home and in which his interests were centered.

James H. Muir was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 12th of November, 1835, and was a son of William and Margaret (Howie) Muir, representatives of staunch old Scottish stock and both tenacious in their hold upon the faith of the Presbyterian church, as designated by the somewhat stern tenets of the original Scottish body of this denomination. The ancestry of the mother was more remotely traced to French-Huguenot origin. The parents of the subjects of this memoir accompanied him to America in 1855, and they passed the residue of their lives in the province of Ontario, Canada. To them he ever reverted with a feeling of deep filial admiration and affection, and to their precepts he attributed much of the success which he achieved

through earnest and honorable endeavor in later years. Mr. Muir gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native land and soon gave manifestation of the ambition, determination and self-reliance that so distinctively marked his course in life and that enabled him to accomplish much in connection with affairs of broad scope and importance.

At the age of sixteen years Mr. Muir secured a clerical position in the treasurer's department of the Glasgow and Southwestern Railway, in the city of Glasgow, and within a period of four years he had won advancement to the office of cashier in the auditor's department. He continued in the employ of this corporation until 1855, when, in company with his parents, he came to America and located in the city of Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, where his elder brother, the late William K. Muir, held the office of superintendent of the Great Western Railway. Mr. Muir was given an executive position with this railway company, by which he was transferred to Detroit, Michigan, in March, 1859. Here he assumed the office of auditor of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, of which the Great Western Railway Company then had control. When various interests were consolidated into the Grand Trunk System Mr. Muir was secretary and treasurer of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad and after the amalgamation noted he held the same dual office in connection with the Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit river—an incumbency which he retained until his death. He won high reputation as a practical railroad man and able administrative officer, his stability of character and mature judgment making him a power in his chosen field of endeavor. He was long known as one of the foremost railway executives in the country, and his advice and counsel were highly valued by the executive officers and stockholders of the great railroad system with which he was so long and prominently identified and in the upbuilding of which he was an influential factor.

During his many years of residence in Detroit Mr. Muir manifested a loyal interest in all that touched the material and civic welfare of the community, and here he acquired real-estate and capitalistic interests. He was a member of the directorate of the Detroit Savings Bank for a number of years prior to his demise, as was he also of that of the White Star Line of steamboats plying the Great Lakes. After the death of his brother, William K. Muir, who likewise was one of the honored and representative citizens of Detroit, he became administrator of the latter's large estate.

A man of intrinsic nobility and optimism, Mr. Muir ordered his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, so that he naturally gained and retained secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. Of broad mental ken and abiding human sympathy, he was tolerant and generous in his judgment of others and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in affliction and distress. Of him it may consistently be said that he was one who would "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." He never deviated from the religious faith in which he was reared and he was for many years an elder in the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church—zealous and liberal in the support of the various departments of church work as well as of collateral charities and benevolences. He was one of the early and earnest workers in the Union Sunday-school mission and in the same he served as musical director until the mission was developed into an independent and prosperous organization—the Church of the Covenant. His religion was not a matter of mere ethical philosophy and secure faith, but was essentially one of good works and kindly deeds. It was his guide in

all things, and it is certain that his was the "faith that makes faithful," for he had the highest sense of his stewardship and the deepest appreciation of duty, which canopies every life.

As a business man Mr. Muir exemplified the characteristic Scottish thrift and judgment, and he was ever ready to give advice to aspiring young men, many of whom he aided in attaining the goal of worthy success. He had an abhorrence of debt and was ever urgent in his admonitions against improvidence. His strength was as the number of his days and the angle of his benignant influence continues to widen in the lives and deeds of those who came within its compass. Of a retiring disposition, he sought not the plaudits of the multitude or the honors of public office, but he was signally loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities and was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. Mr. Muir was a prominent figure in railway circles for more than half a century, and this very prominence stands in lasting evidence of the efficiency and value of his work.

Mr. Muir was summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of November, 1906, at the age of seventy-one years. His illness was of brief duration and the immediate cause of his death was heart-failure. His remains were taken to his former home in Hamilton, Ontario, and were there laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery in which also repose the mortal relics of his parents, his brother William K. and his only sister.

On the 12th of November, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Muir to Miss Isabelle Fairgrieve, of Hamilton, Ontario, and she still resides in Detroit, in the home, at 76 Alfred street, that is endeared to her by many gracious associations and hallowed memories. No children were born of this union.

Mrs. Muir was born at Dundas, Wentworth county, Ontario, and is the daughter of John and Jane (Balmer) Fairgrieve, both of whom were natives of Scotland and representatives of historic Scotch families. John Fairgrieve was for many years successfully engaged in the forwarding business, with headquarters in the city of Hamilton, where his death occurred on the 3rd of October, 1875. He was born in the town of Galashiels, lying in the counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk, Scotland, and the date of his nativity was August 11, 1811, so that he was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death. The death of Mrs. Fairgrieve occurred in 1882, and they were survived by two sons and five daughters. Dr. John Brown, author of a work entitled "Spare Hours," was a cousin of John Fairgrieve, and he came of literary stock. James Brown, author of "Bible Truths with Shapeseapearean Parallels," was likewise a cousin of John Fairgrieve, and Dr. Brown, the Bible commentator, was an uncle.

MAX BALLIN, M. D., who stands among Detroit's most distinguished surgeons, is a native of Germany and is a brilliant representative of that nation which is generally acknowledged as one of the most desirable of American sources of immigration. He has resided in the United States since 1896 and in Detroit since 1901, and it is safe to say that no one has contributed in more definite fashion to the high professional prestige enjoyed by the City of the Straits.

Dr. Ballin was born at Nordhausen, Germany, August 13, 1869, the son of Jacob and Clementina (Oppenborn) Ballin. He received an excellent education, studying in many of Germany's celebrated institutions. His preliminary education was secured at the Gymnasium of Nordhausen and he subsequently studied at the Universities of Freiburg, Munich and Berlin, being graduated from the latter in 1892 with the degree of M. D.

Following his graduation, from 1892 to 1896, he was assistant in different surgical hospitals in Berlin.

In the year last mentioned Dr. Ballin made an important step by severing his associations with his native country and coming to the United States to claim his share of its wider opportunity. He went almost immediately to Leadville, Colorado, and there became surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital of that city. As previously mentioned, he located in Detroit and he has since practiced surgery here with great success. His unusual ability has been recognized on every hand and the offices held by him are eloquent proof of the esteem in which he is held. He is a member of the executive committee of Harper Hospital and is attending surgeon at that institution; he is surgeon to the Children's Free Hospital and consulting surgeon to other institutions; he is first assistant surgeon of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He is prominently associated with the organizations of the members of the profession, holding membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. Dr. Ballin, while devoted to his work, is interested in the city from the civic viewpoint and is a valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Dr. Ballin was married while a resident of Leadville, Colorado, to Miss Carrie Leppel, daughter of Mrs. M. Leppel, now of this city. Their union was celebrated on July 10, 1901. They maintain their residence at 24 Bagg street.

LEO BREISACHER, M. D. Detroit has reason for pride in the possession of many excellent physicians and surgeons, upon the roll of her professional men being written more than one world-renowned name. Among the able and enlightened practitioners who have added in definite fashion to her prestige is Leo Breisacher, M. D. He is a native son of the city, his birth having occurred within the city's boundaries and his parents being Leo and Sophie (Benoit) Breisacher. He received his preliminary education in the public and preparatory schools and then matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania. Subsequent to that he went abroad and became a student in the Medical and Philosophical department of the University of Berlin (Germany), from which he was graduated in 1892. In that same year he returned to the United States and began his practice of the profession to which he had elected to devote his energies in Detroit.

Dr. Breisacher plays an active part in professional affairs in the city, holding the following offices: Clinical professor of Gastro-Enterology at the Detroit College of Medicine; consulting physician at Harper Hospital; and member of the staff of the Farrard and St. Mary's Training Schools. For two years he held a full professorship in physiology in the University of Pennsylvania. In all of these his usefulness has proved to be of the highest character.

Dr. Breisacher is associated with all those organizations calculated to advance and unify the profession, his membership being claimed by the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Society of Physiologists, the American Men of Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Naturalists. He is also a member of the University Club, the Detroit Club and of the Detroit Board of Commerce. Although his attention is so closely given to his profession, he yet finds time to concern himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

The original scientific research work of Dr. Breisacher has resulted in the following valuable treatises: "Physiology of the Thyroid Gland," "Physiology of Sleep," "Physiology of the Superior Laryngeal Nerve,"

"The Thyroid Gland," "Metabolism," "Artificially Prepared Foods," "Gall Stones," "Diet in Health and Disease," etc.

WILLIAM HENRY WETHERBEE. Prominent among the able and representative lawyers of Detroit stands William Henry Wetherbee, who for over twenty years has maintained his practice in this city, and in that time has contributed in material fashion to its legal prestige. He is an Ohioan by birth, the district of his nativity being Stone Hill, Medina county, and the date of his birth September 8, 1858. He is the son of Cyrus W. and Hannah M. (Thomas) Wetherbee, who brought their family from the Buckeye state to the City of the Straits in the year 1868. Mr. Wetherbee secured his education in the public schools of Cleveland and Detroit, and for some time attended the night schools in this city. In 1872 he "shipped before the mast" on a merchant schooner on the Great Lakes and spent four years "upon the bounding main." He then returned to Detroit and entered a mercantile establishment, where he continued as an employe for some time. He was a studious young fellow and with plenty of ambition, as is evidenced by the fact that with the money saved from his salary he purchased books and during leisure hours pursued his studies alone. Later he attended Professor Jones' Classical School for Boys and also studied under private tutors. About this time a long gathering determination to adopt the law as his profession reached the point of crystallization, and in 1877 he was proffered and accepted the opportunity to enter the law office of Claude N. Riopelle, of Detroit. While in association with that gentleman he read law for one year and then entered the law office of Horace E. Burt, where he remained for a time. In order to obtain sufficient funds to continue his preparation he secured a position in the coal and wood business of Lester Peacock, and for the ensuing twelve years was identified with commercial life. In spite of this interruption he never lost sight of his ultimate purpose and kept up his legal studies. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar, and has ever since that time successfully practiced in this city.

Mr. Wetherbee was one of the founders in 1890 of the Detroit College of Law and graduated from that institution with the class of '93 and with the degree of LL. B. He is now one of its most loyal and enthusiastic patrons, being a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the college, which offices he has held for more than twenty years. He holds membership in the Michigan State Bar Association and in the Detroit Bar Association.

In 1894 Mr. Wetherbee was chief state census enumerator for Detroit. In 1896 he was elected to the Michigan legislature, and served as a member of that assembly in 1897-8. He proved a loyal representative of the interests of the people; in truth, in any public trust he has served his fellow men to their honor and to his own credit. His political convictions are those of the Republican party. From 1901 to 1903 he acted as a member of the Board of Estimates of the city of Detroit. For a number of years he has been an enthusiastic worker in the local political offices of the city and state. His public service has indeed been of varied and ever satisfactory character. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Detroit, having joined that organization in 1879, and is at present a deacon of the church. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and is at this writing chairman of the committee of ninety-nine Men in a Religious Forward Movement. He stands high in Masonry, having attained to the unusual distinction of the thirty-third degree. He is a past commander of Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar, is a Scottish Rite Mason of Detroit and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a mem-

ber of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Temple Association, a member of the Board of Trustees of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and is the secretary of that board. He is connected with a number of other social organizations.

On October 15, 1888, Mr. Wetherbee was united in marriage to Martha Noble, of Dearborn, Michigan, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are living.

ROMAN JAN SADOWSKY, M. D., of 1527 Michigan avenue, stands high in the rank of Detroit's physicians and surgeons, a place which he has won through eminent ability and persevering application to his profession. Detroit is indebted to Poland for the benefits accruing to Dr. Sadowski's activities here, for he was born in that country, February 7, 1879, a son of Jan Sadowski. The latter brought his family to the United States in 1887, after a fire which destroyed his mill and other property, and after settling in Detroit engaged in different lines of business, but later established himself as a baker at No. 411 Canfield street. In the latter line he became very successful, and at the time of his death, in 1906, when he was sixty years of age, was one of the best-known men in his line in the city. Jan Sadowski married Anna Macowska, who still survives and has reached the age of sixty-six years.

The early education of Dr. Sadowski was acquired in the public and parochial schools of Detroit. He was eight years of age when brought to America by his parents, and after going to the schools of Detroit entered the Polish Seminary, and eventually became a student of the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, in 1900. In 1903 he entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he received the degree of M. D. on May 3, 1904, and the following six months were spent in post-graduate work at the University of Michigan, the greater part of this period being with Dr. Lombardy, in the physiological laboratory. In 1906 Dr. Sadowski went to New York, where he spent three months in the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, as well as a month in other hospitals of that metropolis, and on his return entered into practice in the same vicinity in which he is now operating. In this neighborhood he was soon accepted by the citizens as a young man of great promise and capacity; skillful in his business and of sterling worth as a citizen. His affability and obliging disposition gained him friends rapidly, and his practice soon became large and lucrative. Although he is yet a comparatively young man his standing in his profession and in good opinion of the people of his community is such as is usually the result only of years of faithful practice. Socially he is genial and entertaining—a desired addition to any community. He keeps fully abreast of the innovations introduced in his profession, and is a valued member of the Wayne County, the Michigan State Medical and the Tri-State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and also holds membership in the alumni association of the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, also in the alumni of the Michigan University. He has not found time to enter the political field, but takes a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Detroit, and is willing to contribute his time and means in their support.

Dr. Sadowski was united in marriage, November 18, 1908, with Miss Sophia Warzevska, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have had two sons: Leon Lewis and Hubert Henry, and a daughter, Hedwig Alice.

DR. CHARLES GEORGE ANDERSON. Among the physicians of Detroit connected with the Detroit Sanitarium is Doctor Charles George Anderson. Most of his professional life has been spent in his present position,



Roman J. Tadovska

and the history of the institution is closely identified with the life of Doctor Anderson.

Charles George Anderson was born in Delaware, in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of May, 1869. He was the son of Charles George and Anna (Hixon) Anderson. His paternal grandparents were Major Hugh and Rachel (Elliot) Anderson. Major Anderson was a native of Monaghan county, Ireland, and his wife was also born in Ireland, county Armagh being the place of her birth. The two came to this country when they were quite young, locating in Canada. There they met and were married. The title of Major was won by Hugh Anderson through his service in the "Fenian war." The parents of Doctor Anderson were both born in Ontario and grew up in that province. The father was much esteemed by his fellow citizens and was for many years a squire. Having seen the fulfillment of his dearest wish, that is that his son should grow up into a man of promise, he died in 1889.

The early education of Doctor Anderson was acquired in the public schools and he later attended the Collegiate Institute in Ontario. After completing his preparatory work he entered the Detroit College of Medicine. He was graduated from this institution with the class of 1893, receiving the degree of M. D. He entered into active practice this same year, his work being the general practice of medicine. He has continued in this field ever since, of late years, however, devoting considerable time to surgery. In 1893 he was appointed to the position of assistant physician to the Detroit Sanitarium, and he filled this position so successfully that in 1896 he was made physician in chief. This institution is well known and has a wide reputation for the successful treatment there given.

Doctor Anderson is much interested in the rapid advance of modern science and endeavors to keep posted on the changes that are taking place almost daily in his own profession. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In the fraternal world he is a member of the Damascus Commandery of the Masonic order of Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Detroit Club. He is ever eager and anxious to do anything that may further the growth and prosperity of his home city, and is a man to be reckoned upon when a strong arm is needed in her defense.

DALE MURRAY KING, M. D., one of the younger generation of physicians, is actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Detroit and is widely known in his private capacity as a physician as well as for the effectiveness of his hospital and professional work. He is also a writer of originality and force and his printed investigations are highly regarded among the profession which he so ably represents. Dr. King was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, on December 16, 1875, the son of William H. and Blanche (Barrett) King, both of whom are natives of St. Thomas. The great-grandfathers on both sides of the house founded their families in America, which in this day of great foreign immigration makes Dr. King unusually American. Both of his parents are living, their homes being maintained in the Dominion.

The early education of Dr. King was acquired in St. Thomas high school and also from private tutors and in 1892 he matriculated in the Western University at London, Ontario. In that same year, having come to a decision as to his life-work, he entered the University of Michigan, Homeopathic Department, where he remained one year. He left Ann Arbor to enter the University of Medicine and Surgery at Cleveland Ohio, and after pursuing his studies there for the space of three years, received his well-earned degree in 1896. He first hung out his pro-

professional shingle at Shephard, Michigan, remaining there in fact until 1906. He has been identified with this city since 1906 and his career here has been of the most satisfactory character. He has specialized in nervous diseases and has what have proved to be most enlightened theories in this field. He is professor of mental and nervous diseases at the Detroit Homeopathic College; is neurologist for Grace Hospital, and is editor and publisher of the "Medical Counselor," a Homeopathic journal established in 1881. His field of influence and usefulness is thus wide and important.

Dr. King is president of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioners' Society (1911-1912). He is a member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. While in practice at Shephard he was president of the Isabella County Medical Society (old school). In 1909-10 the subject held the important office of physician to the Detroit Tunnel Company, in charge of the compressed air work, and his report was considered of such value that it was published in pamphlet form. Dr. King was married in October, 1911, Miss Hope Smith, of Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, being his chosen lady. She died at the Battle Creek (Mich.) Sanitarium, September 13, 1912.

NATHAN JENKS, M. D. For his own merit and ability holding high position among his professional brethren in Detroit is Dr. Nathan Jenks. Acute in his perceptions, widely read in his profession, and skillful in applying his aquirements to practical use, his value as a physician and surgeon is of the highest character. Although the son of a famous member of the profession, the late Dr. Edward Watrous Jenks, he by no means shines by reflection. He is adjunct professor of obstetrics and clinical midwifery at the Detroit College of Medicine; holds the position of obstetrician at the Woman's Hospital and Infants' Home; and also at the Providence Hospital.

Dr. Jenks was born in Detroit, June 3, 1872, the son of Edward W. and Sarah (Joy) Jenks. He received his preliminary education in the Detroit public schools and subsequently entered Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896, receiving the degree of B. S. He then became a student in the medical department of Cornell University and in 1899 received the degree of M. D. In 1899-1900 Dr. Jenks served as a member of the house staff of Bellevue Hospital in New York city and in the latter year began the practice of the profession to which he had elected to devote his life and energies in the city of his birth. His varied sphere of influence and usefulness has been previously described.

Dr. Jenks is connected with those several organizations calculated to advance and unite the profession and his membership extends to the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society and he is a fellow in the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Other organizations, of a more purely social nature, which claim his membership are the University, the Detroit and the Detroit Boat clubs.

Dr. Jenks was married October 8, 1902, his chosen lady being Miss Elizabeth C. Cady, daughter of D. D. Cady, of Detroit, Michigan.

No history of the city of Detroit would be complete without mention of that fine citizen and gifted physician and surgeon, the late Dr. Edward Watrous Jenks, father of the foregoing. Edward W. Jenks, M. D., LL. D., was born at Victor, New York, March 31, 1833, the son of Nathan and Jane (Bushnell) Jenks, of Rhode Island. His early education was acquired in the LaGrange Collegiate Institute, a school founded and in the main endowed by his father early in the nineteenth century. There



Thomas J. Henry M.D.

he fitted himself for entering upon his professional studies and from there entered the medical department of the University of New York as a private pupil of Professors J. R. Wood and William Darling. He subsequently attended the Castleton Medical College in Vermont (M. D. 1855), where he was under the tutelage of Professor C. L. Ford, famous as a teacher of anatomy. Returning to New York, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1864 with the degree of M. D. Following this thorough preparation he located in Detroit and entered upon the active practice of medicine. Shortly after coming to Detroit he became a member of the staff of Harper Hospital. Upon the organization of the Detroit Medical College (subsequently the Detroit College of Medicine) in 1868, in which he was largely instrumental, Dr. Jenks became the first president, also filling the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women. In 1871, while filling this chair, he was called on to fill a similar chair at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, and held the same for four years. In 1879 he removed to Chicago, where he filled the chair of gynecology in the Chicago Medical College, but the climate of that city proving injurious to his health and to that of the members of his family, he returned to Detroit. Previous to his removing to Chicago, Dr. Jenks was connected as visiting and consulting physician with St. Luke's, St. Mary's and the Detroit Women's hospitals.

Dr. Jenks was a fellow of the American Gynecological Society, of which he was one of the founders; a fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London, England; a member of the American Medical Association; a member and president of the Michigan State Medical Society; a member and president of the Detroit Academy of Medicine; a member of the Detroit Gynecological Society; of the Wayne County Medical Society; of the Detroit Library and Medical Association; honorary member of the Ohio and Maine State Medical Societies; the Toledo Medical Society; the Cincinnati Medical Society; he was also a corresponding member of the Société Française d'Electrathérapie, Paris, France; the Boston Gynecological Society and other learned associations at home and abroad. In 1866 he became one of the founders and for four years was a member of the editorial staff of the "Detroit Review of Medicine," which was the predecessor of the "American Lancet." He was for some time a member of the Detroit Board of Health and he was the warm friend of all public-spirited enterprises, his heart and hand being given to the progress and advancement of the city to which for so many years he was an ornament.

Dr. Jenks received the degree of LL. D. from Albion (Michigan) College in 1878, and he served as a member of the Michigan State Board of Corrections and Charities.

Dr. Jenks, the elder, was twice married, his first wife having been Julia Darling, of Warsaw, New York. His second wife was the eldest daughter of the late James F. Joy, of Detroit. She died September 15, 1902. Their issue were Martha and Nathan, the latter the immediate subject of this review.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HENRY, M. D., physician and surgeon, with residence and office at 530 Twenty-third street, Detroit, was born at Thornton, Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, on February 21, 1861, the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Dunn) Henry.

The founder of this branch of the house of Henry in America was John Henry, the grandfather of Doctor Henry, who was a native of the county Derry, Ireland. He married in the old country Sarah Armstrong. He served as sheriff of his native county, and in 1832 with his wife and children, James, Thomas, William, Mary and Margaret, came to America and located in Simcoe county, Ontario.

All of these children with the exception of the father of the Doctor are now deceased. Simcoe county was then a wilderness, the only roads being trails through the woods. He took government land, and built the first school house in that neighborhood. He taught school in it and was postmaster, notary public and magistrate. The town of Thornton was built on part of his farm, and was named by him in honor of his friend John Thornton, who was also a native of Ireland, but at that time was a resident of Philadelphia. The old gentleman and his wife both died at Thornton.

Thomas Henry, father of the Doctor, was born in 1828, and is still living, retired in the village and owning the old Henry farm. Rebecca Dunn, the mother of the Doctor, was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1831, and died in 1909. She was the daughter of John Dunn of county Derry, Ireland. He died in the old country. She with her sister Mary came to the United States in 1844, locating in Philadelphia. Later the sisters and a brother Adam, located at Thornton, Ontario, where the Doctor's parents were married. The children who came into the world as a result of this union were: John J., residing in Los Angeles, California; Thomas J., the subject of the sketch; Sarah Jane, residing at Thornton; Mary E., who also lives at Thornton; Matilda R., now at Thornton; William D., living at Churchill, Ontario; Joseph H., M. D., residing in Detroit; Margaret A., and Robert D., living at Thornton; Emma C., deceased; Frank C., living in Montana; Adam, deceased; and George B., postmaster at Thornton.

The early education of Doctor Thomas J. Henry was secured in the Thornton public schools. He then attended the Collegiate Institute of Barry, Ontario. After graduating therefrom he taught school in Ontario for ten years. He then entered Trinity University at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1899, with the degree of M. D. He entered upon the practice of medicine the same year in the neighborhood in which he is now located. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite, and of Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of Western Lodge, No. 376, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Henry married, September 13, 1905, Alexandra, the daughter of John Goodwin, of Thornton, Ontario.

SAMUEL FREEMAN HAVERSTOCK, M. D. Few professions call for so much self-sacrifice and devotion to humanity as that of medicine, and in this respect Detroit is extremely fortunate in having a high class of men who practice the profession, ministering not only to the body but to the mind, and working hand in glove with those who aim to save the soul. A broader field for splendid work than that occupied by a physician does not exist. He probably sees more of human misery than any other man, and does more to alleviate these conditions than any other profession. One of the men who fit the description and who has his heart in his work is Dr. Samuel F. Haverstock, who was born at Butler, Indiana, the son of Francis M. and Adella (Kelly) Haverstock. Reared on the farm in De Kalb county, Indiana, he attended the common and high schools in that vicinity and later the Tri-State Normal School. Graduating from the latter, he taught school one year, but was principally engaged in farming and sheep raising until his twenty-fifth year. He then came to this city, where he entered the Detroit College of Medicine in 1905, graduating therefrom with the class of '09, and receiving his degree as M. D. During his last year at the medical college he was an externe at St. Mary's Hospital, and the year following his graduation was an

interne at that institution. He entered upon the general practice of his profession in Detroit in 1910, with his office and residence at 176 National avenue. In 1911 he was one of the instructors at the Detroit College of Medicine. He is medical examiner for the German Accident Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Association of Internes of St. Mary's Hospital, of the Phi Beta Phi, of the Free Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married to Miss Ora Fay Shatto, of Indianapolis, and has built up a profitable and satisfactory practice in Detroit, the city of his adoption.

JONATHAN PALMER, JR. Among the brilliant lawyers it is the good fortune of Detroit to claim Jonathan Palmer, Jr., who not alone commands the respect of his fellow members of the bar, but also stands high in the estimation of the citizens of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Palmer was born at Atlas, near Flint, Michigan, on August 5, 1869, the son of Jonathan and Mary (Woodworth) Palmer. The father of Mr. Palmer, for many years a respected citizen of Flint, Michigan, was born near Rochester, New York, in 1840, and was a son of Oliver Palmer and a grandson of Colonel Jonathan Palmer, who was a native of Connecticut and who held a commission under General George Washington as colonel in the war of the American Revolution. Oliver Palmer settled in Michigan, near Atlas, in the early forties.

The maternal grandfather of Jonathan Palmer, Jr., was Ariel A. Woodworth, a native of New York state, who was one of the early settlers in Michigan. Mr. Palmer's paternal grandmother was a direct descendant of Governor Bradford of Connecticut.

Mr. Palmer was educated in the public schools of Flint in the Kalamazoo College, and is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, receiving his degree of LL. B. with the class of '93. He began the practice of law in Detroit the year of his graduation, and was professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Detroit Homeopathic College for seven years. He has a general practice, but devotes himself largely to corporation and estate business.

Mr. Palmer is a member of the Michigan Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the American Bar Association; the Michigan State Bar Association; the University of Michigan Alumni Association; the Detroit Boat Club; the Detroit Tennis Club; Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M.; and the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity.

On June 14, 1898, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Emily C. Warner, the daughter of Carlos E. and Alice (Van Husen) Warner. Mr. Warner was one of the leading lawyers of the state and an honored member of the Detroit bar. Mrs. Palmer is a sister to Mrs. George P. Codd, whose husband is a judge of the Wayne Circuit Court. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are as follows: Jonathan Warner, born September 5, 1899, and Carlos Edgar, born September 23, 1901.

DELBERT C. JAMES. A product of Michigan, Delbert C. James, loyal to his native state, sought its metropolis to carve out for himself a career as a lawyer, and has achieved a gratifying success.

Mr. James was born in the township of Maple Grove, Saginaw county, Michigan, April 11, 1872, the son of Henry James, an early and esteemed settler of Saginaw county. Reared on the farm upon which his father settled more than sixty years ago, he attended the district school and later the public schools of Saginaw. From the latter he went to the National Business College at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Coming to Detroit, he attended the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated in 1903, with

the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar the same year and at once began the practice of his profession, founding the firm of James & Kilpatrick. Later he became interested in the fire insurance business in Detroit, organizing the firm of Delbert C. James Company and has been successful in his various enterprises. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association; the Michigan State Bar Association; Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Fellowcraft Club; and several other social organizations. He was united in marriage to Miss Maude M. Parker, of Saginaw, the daughter of Gardner Parker, now deceased.

Mr. James's father was born at Cherry Creek, New York, March 30, 1825, the son of Robert James, a native of Connecticut and who came to Michigan in 1850, locating a section of land in Saginaw county, receiving the deed of the farm from President Buchanan. He still owns the land and lives upon the farm he cleared more than forty years ago. The elder Mr. James was for twenty-five or thirty years a supervisor of his township, also a justice of the peace for forty years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Methodist church. The wife of the elder Mr. James, and the mother of D. C. James, was Phoenia Parmlee, who was born at Palmyra, Michigan, January 6, 1829, the daughter of Thomas Parmlee, a pioneer of Michigan. She died in 1897.

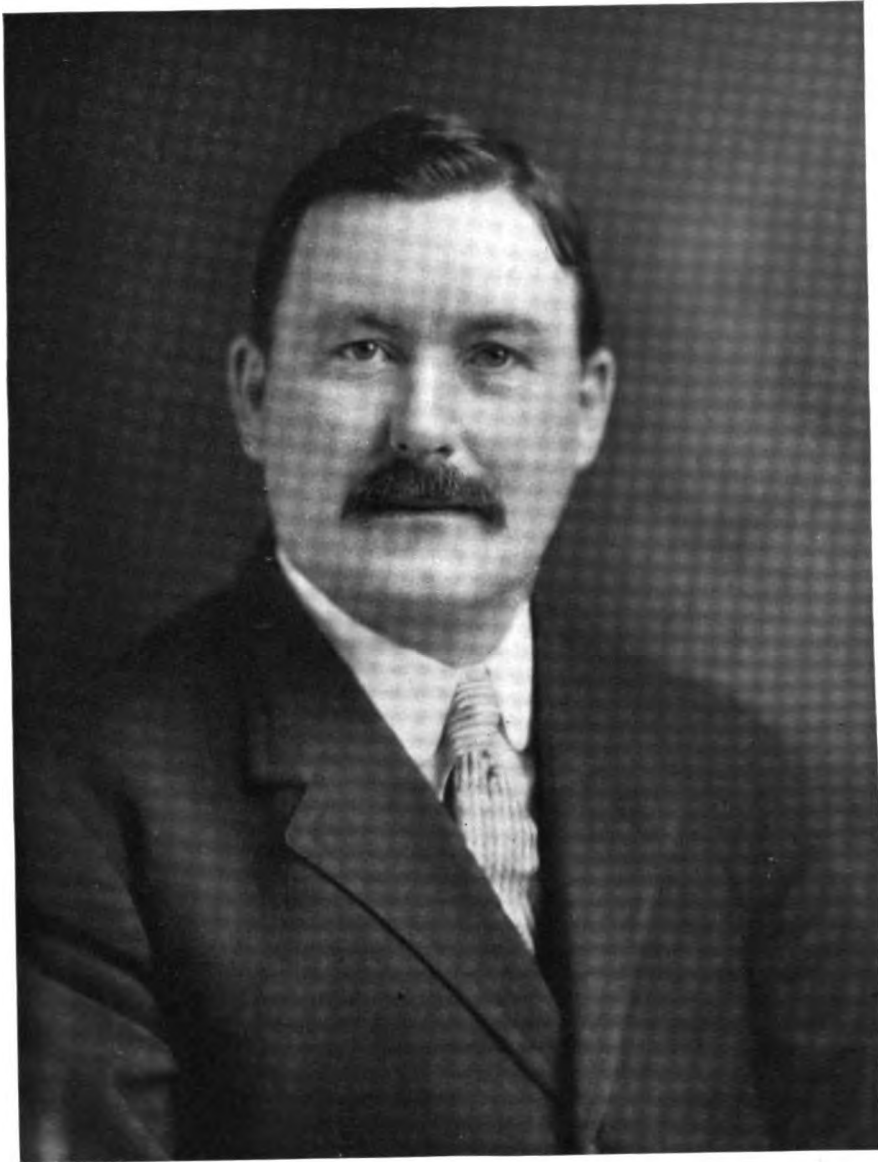
Mr. and Mrs. James have three children: Parker H., born February 3, 1902; Helen Elizabeth, born January 1, 1905; and Delbert F., born December 25, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK NICHOLAS HENRY, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Detroit, with home and office at No. 111 Twenty-ninth street, was born at Thornton, Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, on September 22, 1867, the son of James and Mary (Dunn) Henry, both natives of county Derry, Ireland, who came to America at the ages of seven and five years, respectively. The grandfather, James Henry, located at what is now Thornton, Simcoe county, Ontario, in 1831, at a time when that section of Canada was a wilderness. He took up a large tract of government land in Simcoe county, which is still owned by the family.

The grandfather of Doctor Henry who founded this branch of the family at Thornton was a native of county Derry, Ireland, and when he settled at what is now Thornton the only roads were forest trails. With his wife and children, James, Thomas, William, Mary and Margaret, he entered upon the task of carving for himself a home in the forest, cleared the land and established what is now one of the finest farms in Simcoe county, Ontario. The town of Thornton is built on part of the old farm. All of the children except the father of Doctor Thomas Jefferson Henry, a cousin of the subject of this sketch, are deceased. James Henry, the grandfather, built the first school house in Simcoe county, and taught school. He was also postmaster, notary public, and magistrate. Before leaving Ireland he served county Derry as sheriff, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Mary Dunn, the mother of the Doctor, was born in county Derry, Ireland, and came to America with her sister Rebecca, locating in Philadelphia. Later they moved to Thornton, where they married the Henry brothers. Mary Dunn Henry died in January, 1911, at the age of eighty years.

Dr. Henry was reared on the farm, and acquired his early education at the public schools and in the high school of Orilla. After graduation he entered Trinity University of Toronto, graduating therefrom



Frederick N Henry

in 1892, with the degree of M. D. He came to Detroit the same year and entered upon the practice of his profession in the same neighborhood where he is now located. He erected his present handsome brick residence and office in 1906. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Henry is also a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite, Thirty-second degree, and of Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Riverside Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Sophie Schaffler, of Detroit, and they have the following children: Frederick Kraft, Hoyt Alger and Mildred Louise.

MARTIN VAN BUREN MEDDAUGH, M. D. The technical education of the doctor of medicine avails him but little unless he has laid a foundation for it of broad general knowledge and made a careful study of human nature. When he took up the practice of medicine, Dr. Martin Van Buren Meddaugh brought to the profession a mental equipment such as has been possessed by few, and the years of training in other lines enabled him to quickly master the mysteries of medicine and surgery, his success being assured from the beginning of his career. He was born at Lexington, Michigan, July 28, 1856, and is a son of John W. and Mary (Thibodeau) Meddaugh.

The Doctor's ancestors, originally residents of France, removed from that country to Holland, and thence to New York, where the original settler of the name, Mideaux as it was then spelled, took up large tracts of land. One of the streets in New York City bears to this day the name of this early resident. Robert Meddaugh, the grandfather of the Doctor, went from New York to Canada, but when his son, the Doctor's father, was still a small boy, came to Michigan as a pioneer, and settled on the shores of Lake Huron, on the present site of the city of Lexington. John W. Meddaugh was born in Canada in 1835, and still survives, his life, like that of his father, having been spent in agricultural pursuits. His wife was also a native of Canada, and was born in 1837, daughter of Peter Thibodeau, also a pioneer farmer near Lexington.

Dr. Martin Van Buren Meddaugh was reared on his father's farm and his education was secured in the public schools of Michigan and Indiana. Subsequently he took a teacher's and scientific course in the Valparaiso (Indiana) University, and after graduating therefrom was from 1880 until 1885 editor of the *School Journal*, Chicago. From 1885 until 1889 he acted as superintendent of the schools of Huron county, Michigan, and he then entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, and was graduated therefrom in 1892, with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has been in constant practice at Detroit, although for twelve years he has given a portion of his time to attending lectures and in special post-graduate work in the various colleges and hospitals in Chicago. He was professor of physiology and assistant gynecologist at the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery from 1892 until 1900. He is one of Detroit's sterling citizens, a man who enjoys the regard and respect of all who have ever had occasion to call him in a professional capacity, as well as many others of his friends and acquaintances who have come to know and appreciate his many excellent qualities. He is a valued member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Tri-State Medical Society, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Dr. Meddaugh has been twice married; his first wife, Ida Mills, of Lexington, Michigan, who died in 1890, leaving him one son: Raymond Howard. In 1896 Dr. Meddaugh's second marriage occurred, when he was united with Alice E. Wilbur, of Detroit. The Doctor resides at 357 Warren avenue, west, and has well appointed offices at 702 Washington Arcade Building, 255 Woodward avenue.

HENRY W. YATES, M. D. The gratifying success that has attended the efforts of Dr. Yates in the practice of his exacting profession offers effective voucher for his ability as a physician and surgeon, his devotion to the work of his chosen calling, and also the generous qualities of mind and heart that beget the requisite confidence and esteem on the part of the public. He is honoring a profession that has been dignified by long and faithful service on the part of his father, and both are to be designated as representative medical practitioners of the state of Michigan.

Dr. Henry Wellington Yates was born in Oxford township, Kent county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of February, 1867, and is a son of Dr. Albert and Margaret (Eastman) Yates, the former of whom was born in the ancient city of Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, on the 13th of September, 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Eastern Ontario. Dr. Albert Yates was about nine years of age at the time of his parents' immigration from England to the province of Ontario, Canada, where his father and mother passed the residue of their lives and where he was reared to adult age. He received excellent educational advantages of a preliminary order and as a youth he was a successful teacher in the public schools of Ontario. He finally determined to enter the medical profession, and with this end in view he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated in 1872 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Bismarck, Ontario, but in 1874 he returned to Michigan and established his home in the village of Washington, Macomb county, where he has continued in practice during the long intervening period of forty years and where he is one of the venerable and loved citizens of the community in which he has so long lived and labored—ever constant in kindly ministrations, genuine human sympathy and generous self-abnegation. He is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and the Macomb County Medical Society. He has been signally prosperous in temporal affairs and is one of the honored and influential citizens of his county. He has varied capitalistic interests and is president of the Washington Savings Bank, one of the substantial institutions of his home town. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest in 1876, and is survived by three sons and five daughters.

Dr. Henry W. Yates had the advantages of a home of distinctive culture and refinement and gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native village, after completing the curriculum of which he entered the high school at Romeo, in which he was graduated in 1886. He early manifested a predilection for the profession to which his honored father had given his devoted attention, and in 1891 he entered the latter's alma mater, the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and from which he secured his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came forth admirably equipped for the work of his profession and was fortunate in gaining at the outset most valuable clinical experience, by serving as house surgeon in St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit, in 1894-5. He further amplified his theoretical and practical knowledge of the sciences of medicine and surgery by taking an effective post-graduate course in the medical department of

the great University of Vienna, Austria, in 1908, besides which he has been a constant and avid student of the best of the standard and periodical literature of his profession during all of the years of his active practice.

Dr. Yates has been engaged in general practice in Detroit since 1894, the year of his graduation, and his ability and earnest work have been attested by the unqualified success which has attended his efforts. He has long enjoyed a large and representative professional business and has high standing as a physician and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is adjunct professor in obstetrics in the Detroit College of Medicine, is gynecologist to Providence Hospital, and is visiting surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital. The Doctor is an appreciative and active member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society, and the Detroit Medical Club. His name is found arrayed on the roster designating the staunch supporters of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church.

On the 4th of August, 1898, Dr. Yates was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Vibbert, daughter of the late Bruce Vibbert, of Detroit, and she is a gracious chatelaine of their attractive home, which has been brightened by the presence of one son and one daughter, Wellington Bruce, born June 23, 1905, and Dorothy Margaret, born May 5, 1901.

WALTER J. WILSON, JR., M. D. In a profession that has been signally honored and dignified by the protracted and eminent services of his father, the popular physician and surgeon whose name introduces this review has gained for himself secure prestige in his chosen calling, and in the same has well upheld the honors of the name which he bears. He is one of the representative younger members of his profession in his native city and is a son of Dr. Walter J. Wilson, Sr., who is now one of the most venerable and honored physicians engaged in active practice in the Michigan metropolis.

Dr. Walter John Wilson, Jr., was born in Detroit, on the 6th of February, 1876, and here he was reared to manhood. The public schools afforded him his early educational advantages and after being graduated in the Bishop school, in 1890, he continued his studies in the Central high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. With perhaps an inherent predilection for the medical profession and guided largely by the advice of his father, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he made an admirable record as a student and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being duly conferred upon him by this admirable institution. His fine professional attainments have been recognized by his alma mater, as is shown by the fact that he is now lecturer on experimental pharmacology in the Detroit College of Medicine, in the work of which he maintains the most lively interest. Following this he was made house physician for Harper and Children's Free Hospital. He has been engaged in active practice from the time of his graduation and the high professional reputation of the family name has been notably conserved by his ability, labors and insistent loyalty.

Dr. Wilson is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, and he served for some time as secretary of the medical section of the last named organization. He was a member of this society at the time when it was merged with the Detroit Medical Society, to form the present representative organization, the Wayne County Medical Society, and he was an efficient member of the committee in charge of soliciting

funds for the erection of the present fine building of the society, at 33 East High street, Detroit, this attractive professional home having few equals in the country. Dr. Wilson is a member of the library committee of the Wayne County Medical Society and is otherwise an active and popular factor in its affairs. He had previously been a member of the Detroit Medical Library Association, which merged its interests and library with those of the present county society. Dr. Wilson further has the distinction of being the originator of the movement which resulted in the organization of the Detroit Medical Club, and he was elected the first president of the same, in 1896. In the summer of 1907 he took an effective post-graduate course in the medical school of Harvard University, under the distinguished Dr. Richard C. Cavit. In 1910 he attended the United States pharmacopœia convention, held in the city of Washington, D. C., having been a delegate to the same from the Detroit College of Medicine, and he has also visited as a matter of observation and in the prosecution of medical studies most of the principal cities of the country. He was appointed assistant visiting physician to St. Mary's Hospital, giving special attention to diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

Dr. Wilson is known as a man of the highest ideals, and his course has ever been guided and governed by the most inviolable principles of integrity and honor, the while he has been kindly and tolerant in judgment, with a deep appreciation of the well springs of human thought and motive. He has been specially earnest and indefatigable in church work. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the First United Presbyterian church of Detroit, and for twelve years he was superintendent of its Bible school. For the past decade he has been a member of the session of the United Presbyterian church. The Doctor has served continuously since 1899 as a member of the executive committee of the Wayne County Sunday School Association, and he was president of this organization in 1909. Since that year he has served as a member of the state central committee of the Michigan Sunday School Association. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he takes a deep interest in all that touches the social and material welfare of his native city, which is endeared to him by many gracious memories and associations. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Detroit Society for the Study of Sex Hygiene, and is earnest in furthering its work, as a matter of conserving both public morality and health. He and his wife, a woman of most gracious personality, are popular factors in the representative social activities of Detroit, and here their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

On the 23d of September, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wilson to Miss Amelia H. Stricker, who was born and reared in Wayne county and who is a daughter of Christian F. Stricker, of Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children—Dorothy, born October 20, 1901; Walter John III, born August 28, 1903, and Marjorie, born June 5, 1905.

GILBERT J. ANDERSON, M. D., as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Detroit, is one of the well known and distinctively popular younger members of his profession in his native city, and here he has found the best of opportunities for successful and interesting work along the line of his chosen vocation.

Gilbert John Anderson, M. D., was born in Detroit, on the 31st of July, 1877, and is a son of William H. and Elizabeth (McVittie) Anderson, both natives of Scotland and both representatives of staunch old families of the land of hills and heather. The father was born in the city of Edinburg and the mother in Glasgow, and both were young at the time of the immigration of the respective families to America.



Gilbert J. Anderson.

William H. Anderson was reared to adult age in the state of New York, where he received good educational advantages. He has been a resident of Detroit for more than sixty years and here the major part of his active career has been devoted to the manufacturing business, with which line of industry he is still identified. He is one of the sterling and highly honored citizens of the Michigan metropolis, where both he and his wife have a wide circle of loyal friends. Of their children three sons and one daughter are now living.

Dr. Anderson found in the excellent public schools of his native city the best of early educational advantages, and he completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. In the meanwhile, with characteristic ambition, he had formed definite plans for a future career, and his adoption of the work of the medical profession has been amply justified by the success which he has gained in connection therewith. At the age of nineteen years he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In May of the same year he was appointed an interne in Harper Hospital, where he secured excellent clinical experience, and he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession since 1901; the while he continues to be a valued factor in connection with the affairs of Harper Hospital, in which he is serving as a member of the polyclinic staff. In his alma mater, the Detroit College of Medicine, he is retained as lecturer on physiology and as clinical assistant to the chair of clinical medicine—incumbencies that well indicate the estimate placed upon his ability by those whose dictum is authoritative. Dr. Anderson is unflagging in his devotion to his profession and keeps in advance with the latest researches in both medicine and surgery, as a close student of the best of the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society and the Polyclinic Society of Harper Hospital, as well as of the Alumni Association of the Detroit College of Medicine and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He served as president of the Alumni Association of Detroit College of Medicine in 1911 and takes deep interest in the work of the splendid institution which has done so much to further the upholding of the high standard of the medical profession in Michigan. The Doctor is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife, who are popular factors in the social activities of Detroit, hold membership in the First Presbyterian church.

On the 2d of September, 1908, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Agatha Bennett, daughter of George Bennett, a representative citizen of Chatham, Ontario, Canada, in which province she was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson reside at 408 Pennsylvania avenue, and his office is at 925 Kercheval avenue.

PATRICK J. KELAHER. One of the most interesting tasks in preparing a history such as that of the city of Detroit is to record instances of self-made men, those who under disadvantages have acquired a special training and have made good their chosen walks of life. One of these instances is that of Patrick J. Kelaher.

Mr. Kelaher is a product of Ireland, having been born in the city of Cork, February 25, 1880, the son of Francis and Frances (Kendrick) Kelaher. He attended the college of the Presentation Brothers at Kinsale,

county Cork, and the national school at Pallaskenry, Limerick county. In 1897 he came to the United States and to Detroit. He attended school in this city for about three months and then went to work for Dr. J. E. Burgess, coroner of Wayne county. He next spent three years with Pardridge & Blackwell, who then conducted a large department store. While so engaged he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the class of 1904, receiving the degree of LL. B.

He was admitted to the bar the same year and started in on the practice of the law with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building, where he has since remained, building up a large and lucrative practice. In 1910 he returned to his old home in Ireland for a visit to his mother, sisters and brother and his grandmother, the latter being in the ninety-fourth year of her age.

The father of Patrick J. Kelaher was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, and died in the city of Kinsale, county Cork, in 1893. His wife, the mother of Patrick J., still resides in Limerick. One of the sons of the family is a monk teaching in St. Columbia's Monastery, Letterkenny, county Donegal, Ireland, while two daughters are nuns in the Convent of Mercy in Limerick city.

LUCIEN E. ELLIS, M. D. Like many other earnest professional men, whose minds have been broad enough to see beyond the horizon of a fee, Dr. L. E. Ellis, an honored physician of Detroit, has given of his time, his money and his intellect to aid in making the city and the country greater, and in no way could this be more effectually accomplished than through education. The Doctor has been keenly interested in the young of Detroit and has been a factor in affording greater facilities for preparing the growing generation to better meet the contests of life by furnishing opportunities for better mental equipment.

Dr. Ellis was born at Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, December 14, 1850, the son of Edmund and Roxanna (Fay) Ellis. He attended the country schools of New York state. In 1865, with his mother, he removed to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he attended the graded schools. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo, February 15, 1879, with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of medicine at Brockton, New York, where he spent one year, and then came to Detroit, in 1880, locating in what was then Springwells, a suburb of the city of Detroit, but now a part of the municipality, where he has practiced for thirty years in the same neighborhood. He served as health officer of Springwells for two years. He was elected school inspector (Member of the Board of Education) of the city in 1890, and for eight years continued in that capacity from his district. He always took a keen interest in the education of the young, holding that this one thing meant better citizenship and a more prosperous community. In July, 1909, he was again requested by his constituents to accept the nomination for school inspector, and won with no effort. He has still two more years to serve. During his membership on the Board of Education, the Central High School, the Eastern High School and the Western High School were erected, the Doctor having been the father of the Western High School, a fact in which he takes just pride.

He is a member of Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Wayne Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married to Miss Amelia J. Sampson, of Palmyra, New York, a sister of Admiral Sampson, made famous by the fight with the Spanish squadron at Santiago, Cuba. She died February 11, 1902. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Ellis were: Roy, at present a dentist on Dix avenue, Detroit, married to Miss Glen



J. C. Griffin M.D.

Perkins; Maude, married to George Waters, of Detroit, and the mother of two children, Mabel and Lucien.

The Doctor's father was a native of New York state and was born in 1818, of Welsh descent, the Ellis family having come from Wales to Massachusetts in the early days of this republic. The father died in 1857. The mother of the Doctor was born at Portland, New York, the daughter of Hollis Fay, who removed to West Portland from Massachusetts in an ox cart. He was wounded at the battle of Buffalo, where he served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Dr. Ellis' mother died in Detroit in 1897.

JAMES H. McDONALD. One of the gentlemen who have achieved distinction in the legal profession in Detroit and who stand high in the estimation of the public is James H. McDonald.

Mr. McDonald is a product of Michigan, having been born in Macomb county, Michigan, on February 14, 1853, the son of Theodore and Elizabeth A. (Jones) McDonald. He attended the district schools and then the high school at Mt. Clemens. After graduating from the high school he attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating from the literary department of that institution with the degree of A.B., class of '76, and in 1878 graduated from the law department of the same university with the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of law in Detroit in 1878, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Detroit and Michigan Bar Associations, and of the Municipal League of Detroit. Mr. McDonald is also a member of the Board of Directors of the United States Savings Bank, and of the Armada Savings Bank, of Armada, Michigan.

The McDonald family came from Scotland to the Scotch settlement near Trenton, New Jersey, at an early date. In 1821 William McDonald, the grandfather of James H., started with his family for Michigan, and it was while on the journey west that the father of Mr. McDonald was born at Little Falls, New York, July 30, 1821. William, the grandfather, was a pioneer of Macomb county, Michigan, and built the first frame house at Mt. Clemens. The mother of Mr. McDonald was born at Rochester, New York, while her parents were on their way from England to Macomb county, Michigan.

Mr. McDonald's father followed farming during all of his active life until poor health compelled him to retire. He lived in Macomb county and at Mt. Clemens until 1869, when he removed to Ann Arbor, where he is still living at the age of ninety years.

GEORGE CHARLES GRIFFIS, M. D. Among the younger alumni of the Detroit College of Medicine, the institution has no more capable and successful representative in the profession than Dr. Griffis, whose present offices and residence are at 294 Medbury avenue. His practice is now one of the best in the city, and his associates regard him as a physician of unusual talent, with a career of splendid accomplishment and service still before him.

Dr. Griffis is a descendant of one of the old Vermont families. His parents were Merrit N. and Mary (Witherell) Griffis. Hiram Griffis, the grandfather, left Vermont and settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, during the early development of that region. On the homestead established there the Doctor's father was born, but he afterwards moved to Vermont, where he married a native daughter of that state and spent the rest of his life. Both the father and mother died within a few months of each other, when their son George C. was about eleven years old.

Dr. Griffis has been a hard fighter all his life, with an industry and determination that have brought every obstacle under his feet. A Vermonter by birth, born at Sunderland, Bennington county, February 22, 1877, as noted above, he was left an orphan at the age of eleven, without home or means. Without special favoring circumstances or the assistance of friends, a boy in this situation is usually forced into a certain stratum of attainment and occupation with only small promises of advancement. But in this case the character of the boy was a center of energy and ambition that worked itself free from circumstance into the higher planes of achievement. Part of the time he worked on a farm for his board and clothes, and for a few months each year had the privilege of attending school. When he was fourteen, with a brother, he went out to Erie county, Pennsylvania, and at Albion worked his way through high school. He then returned to Vermont and attended the North Bennington high school to prepare himself to take the state examination for a teacher's certificate. After being passed by the board and given a license, he taught for one year in his native state.

In 1899 he came out to Detroit and entered the Detroit College of Medicine. At the end of the first year his funds gave out, and during the following year he conducted a private school in Battle Creek of this state. In 1902 he was able to resume his medical studies, and then continued until his graduation as M. D. with the class of 1906. In the same year he began general practice in this city.

On Piquet street he rented a single furnished room, that served him for both office and residence, and without a dollar in cash he undertook the building up of a practice. Subsequently he moved his quarters to Chene street, among the Germans and Poles, and among these good people his ability was soon in steady demand, and while there he laid the foundation of his professional success. In the spring of 1911 he moved to his present location. In 1909 Dr. Griffis bought the ground and erected the Griffis apartments at Medbury avenue and Hastings street. This is a two-story brick residence building, eighty-eight by twenty-four feet, one of the attractive improvements of that section, and it was built and paid for from the profits of the Doctor's early years of practice. He is also now the owner of a two-story frame dwelling on Stanley street, and a lot on Sixteenth street near Stanley, also another lot on Hastings street. Probably few physicians anywhere have been as successful in the first six years of their careers as has Dr. Griffis. He possessed the ability, the energy and the careful attention to his work which gained the confidence of the people, and with these requisites his prosperity has come as a matter of course and has been well deserved.

In 1912, Dr. Griffis and his wife made an extensive trip, crossing the continent to California, visiting the Catalina Island, and returning by way of Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico, and visiting all the southern states.

Dr. Griffis is one of the esteemed members of the Alumni Association of the Detroit College of Medicine. He is also medical examiner for the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His wife before her marriage was Miss Edna E. Benjamin, who was born in Otsego county, New York. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, while the Doctor is a Seventh-day Adventist.

WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN. In connection with the social and business activities of Detroit and as one of the leading hotel men of America, such an active part has been played by this honored citizen of the Michigan metropolis that it is incumbent that a review of his career be incorporated

in this history of the city in which he has so long maintained his home and in which his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal order.

Mr. Chittenden stands today as one of the pioneer hotel men of the state, having long been the executive head of the old Russell House, which was the leading hotel of Michigan as well as of Detroit for more than half a century and with which he was actively identified until the building was razed to give place to the present magnificent Hotel Pontchartrain, in 1905. His youngest son, William J., Jr., is one of the managers of the Pontchartrain. Concerning Mr. Chittenden the writer of the present article had previously given, with appreciation born of personal knowledge of his career, the following estimate: "Mr. Chittenden, who is now living virtually retired, has ever maintained the highest civic ideals and has done much for the promotion of the best interests of the beautiful 'City of the Straits,' his allegiance to and affection for having never wavered. A man of fine intellectual powers, urbane and gracious personality, progressive ideas and utmost loyalty, he has made his influence felt for good in manifold ways, and he holds today impregnable vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the people of Detroit."

William Jared Chittenden is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of American history since the early colonial era, and representatives of the same, immigrating from England, were numbered among the very early settlers of Connecticut. Members of the family were valiant soldiers in the early colonial wars and a number of the name were enrolled in the Continental forces in the War of the Revolution. Mr. Chittenden was born at Adams, Jefferson county, New York, on the 28th of April, 1835, and is a son of Thomas C. and Nancy (Benton) Chittenden, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter of whom was likewise a representative of New England colonial stock. Thomas C. Chittenden became one of the representative members of the bar of the old Empire state and was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession at Watertown, New York. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of that section of the state and represented his district in Congress from 1840 to 1845. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and he continued to maintain his home in Watertown until his death, in 1866, his devoted wife surviving him by several years.

William J. Chittenden was reared to maturity at Watertown, New York, and received the best educational advantages. There also he gained his initial business experience, as clerk in a mercantile establishment, and in 1853, when eighteen years of age, he came to Detroit. He soon afterward secured a clerkship in the retail dry-goods establishment of Holmes & Company, but within less than a year thereafter he found employment in the money-order department of the Detroit postoffice, under Colonel T. Broadhead. In 1856 he returned to Watertown, New York, where he became bookkeeper and teller in the Black River Bank, but the lure of Detroit proved sufficient to call him back to this city in 1858, in which year he became bookkeeper and secretary to his brother-in-law, the late William Hale, who was proprietor of the Russell House from 1858 to 1861. After the retirement of Mr. Hale he held the same position with the latter's successor, L. T. Miner, who was proprietor of the Russell House until the close of the year 1863. In 1864 Mr. Chittenden became associated with Charles S. Witbeck in purchasing the business of the Russell House, of which they assumed control under the firm name of Witbeck & Chittenden. This alliance continued until the death of Mr. Witbeck, in 1882, after which Mr. Chittenden was sole proprietor of the hotel until 1890, when Louis A. McCreary was admitted to partnership, under the firm name of Chittenden & McCreary. Mr. McCreary retired in 1896 and thereafter Mr. Chittenden continued in control of the business until the

hotel was closed, in 1905, in which year was initiated the dismantling of the building, one of the landmarks of the city, that the site might be used for the splendid structure that now graces it.

With the closing of the hotel with which he had been identified for so many years and which he had maintained at the highest standard, gaining to it a reputation on a parity with that of the city itself, Mr. Chittenden virtually retired from active business, though he still gives his personal supervision to the management of his various capitalistic interests and shows an unwaning interest in the welfare of the city. His circle of acquaintances among the representative public men of the state and nation has been particularly wide, and Michigan has had no boniface more popular with the general public. Genial and kindly in his intercourse with all with whom he has come in contact in his long business life of semi-public character, appreciative of all that represents the higher ideals of human existence, a man of broad and comprehensive knowledge and of suave personal dignity, Mr. Chittenden has never failed to impress his individuality and to gain and retain inviolable friendships. For a number of years past he has been a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Detroit; he is president of the Hargreaves Manufacturing Company and also of the Michigan Wire Cloth Company, two of the important industrial concerns of Detroit, and here he also has other capitalistic investments, including valuable realty. He is an honored member of the Detroit Club, the Fellowcraft Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Audubon Whist Club and the Old Club, at St. Clair Flats, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Scottish Rite, taking a deep interest in the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated. Mr. Chittenden has shown a lively concern in public affairs and has ever been aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, though he has never consented to accept public office, except that of commissioner of the Detroit House of Correction, of which he remained the incumbent for twenty years without interruption, and in which he is again serving, having been appointed to the office in 1908, for a term of four years.

On the 18th of January, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chittenden to Miss Irene Williams, daughter of the late General Alpheus S. Williams, one of the distinguished pioneers of Detroit. Mrs. Chittenden died in the city of Chicago, on the 7th of April, 1907. She was taken ill on the train while on her way home from the Pacific coast, and about ten days later came the end of her beautiful life. She had been taken to the Auditorium Annex, now the Congress hotel, in Chicago, and with her in her last hours were all the members of her immediate family with the exception of her eldest son, Frederick L., who was at that time lying critically ill in Detroit and who survived her by only two weeks. It is certainly fitting that in this article be entered a memorial tribute to this most noble and gracious woman, who played so important a part and was so loved and honored in the best social circles of Detroit during a long period of years. Such a tribute is that which appeared in the *Detroit Free Press* on the day following that of her death, and the same is herewith reproduced:

Detroit had no more splendid example of womanhood than Mrs. Chittenden, and it would be no exaggeration to say that there is none whose loss will be so deeply felt. In her activities, both charitable and social, it was her province to meet with many persons, and to those she endeared herself as a noble whole-souled woman. The eldest daughter of General Alpheus S. Williams, Mrs. Chittenden was born in Detroit sixty-four years ago (January 3, 1843,) and spent her entire life in this city. Her greatest activities were centered in St. Paul's church, Protestant Episcopal, of which she was a lifelong member and always an active worker. It was her proud distinction to have held office in every organiza-

tion to which women are eligible in that church. That her social and charitable work was highly appreciated by the many women with whom she was associated is evidenced by the honors that have been bestowed upon her in the various organizations to which she belonged. Mrs. Chittenden had just entered upon her sixth year as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and, had she lived, would have gone to Washington to the national gathering. Much of her social activity was centered in the patriotic societies. She was past regent of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and only a few days before her death she had completed her term of office as president of the Mount Vernon Society. Numerous other organizations claimed a share of her attention. She was a charter member of the Dames of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Founders' and Patriots' Society, a member of the state board of the Daughters of 1812, a member of the national board of trustees of the Daughters of 1812, a member of the King's Daughters, a member of the Colonial Governors, a member of the Society of the American Memorial Ancestry and a member of the New England Society. Her charitable work took a great deal of her time, and she was an active worker in behalf of the Children's Free hospital of Detroit. She was past president of the board of that institution. The Needlework Guild of America, an institution recognized throughout the land for its worthiness, claimed a share of Mrs. Chittenden's activities. She was a member of the board of the Detroit branch of that society. Besides her social and charitable work Mrs. Chittenden had much time for interest in music and art. She was a member of the Tuesday Musicale Society and the Fine Arts Society. She was an active worker in the Twentieth Century Club.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden the following brief data are entered. Frederick L., who was born in Detroit on the 12th of December, 1866, and passed his entire life in this city, died at the family home, 134 Fort street west, on the 21st of April, 1907, exactly two weeks after the death of his loved mother. He was identified with the Russell House from his youth and was secretary of the company that controlled this hotel until it was closed. He was well known and highly esteemed in his native city and was a bachelor at the time of his death. Alpheus Williams Chittenden, the second son, is a leading architect in Detroit, and William J., Jr., is connected with the Hotel Pontchartrain. Margaret C. is the wife of William Tefft Barbour, president of the Detroit Stove Works, and Mary C. is the wife of Henry L. Newman, Jr., of Newman, New Mexico.

WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, JR. It may be said with consistency that one of the present managers of the magnificent Hotel Pontchartrain in Detroit has an inherent predilection and talent for the important line of enterprise with which he is so prominently and successfully identified, as one of the essentially representative hotel men of the United States. The splendid hotel over which he has charge stands on the site of the historic old Russell House, and of the latter his honored father, William J. Chittenden, Sr., was the executive head for more than half a century, with a prestige of the highest order. The son is admirably upholding the honors of the name which he bears—both as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and as an able and successful business man.

William Jared Chittenden, Jr., is a native son of Detroit, where he was born on the 21st of March, 1874. For his early educational discipline he is indebted to the public schools of the Michigan metropolis, and this training was effectually supplemented by an academic course in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. He initiated his

business career by assuming a clerical position in the First National Bank of Detroit, with which institution he continued to be identified until 1895, when, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he resigned his position to enter the office of the Russell House, of which leading hotel of the city his father was executive head. He continued to be actively identified with the management of the Russell until the same was closed, in 1905, to be demolished and give place to the present Hotel Pontchartrain, one of the finest in the Union and one that has done much to further the prestige of Detroit as a metropolitan city.

Upon the organization of the Pontchartrain Hotel Company William J. Chittenden, Jr., became a member of the directorate of the same, and when the magnificent hostelry was opened to the public in October, 1907, he became one of the two active managers of the same, an incumbency which he has since retained. His thorough knowledge of all details of the hotel business, his progressive policies in keeping all departments of service up to the maximum modern standard, and patrician poise and courtesousness have been potent factors in the upbuilding of the splendid and essentially representative business now controlled by the Pontchartrain, whose high reputation has spread far and wide the fame and manifold attractions of Detroit.

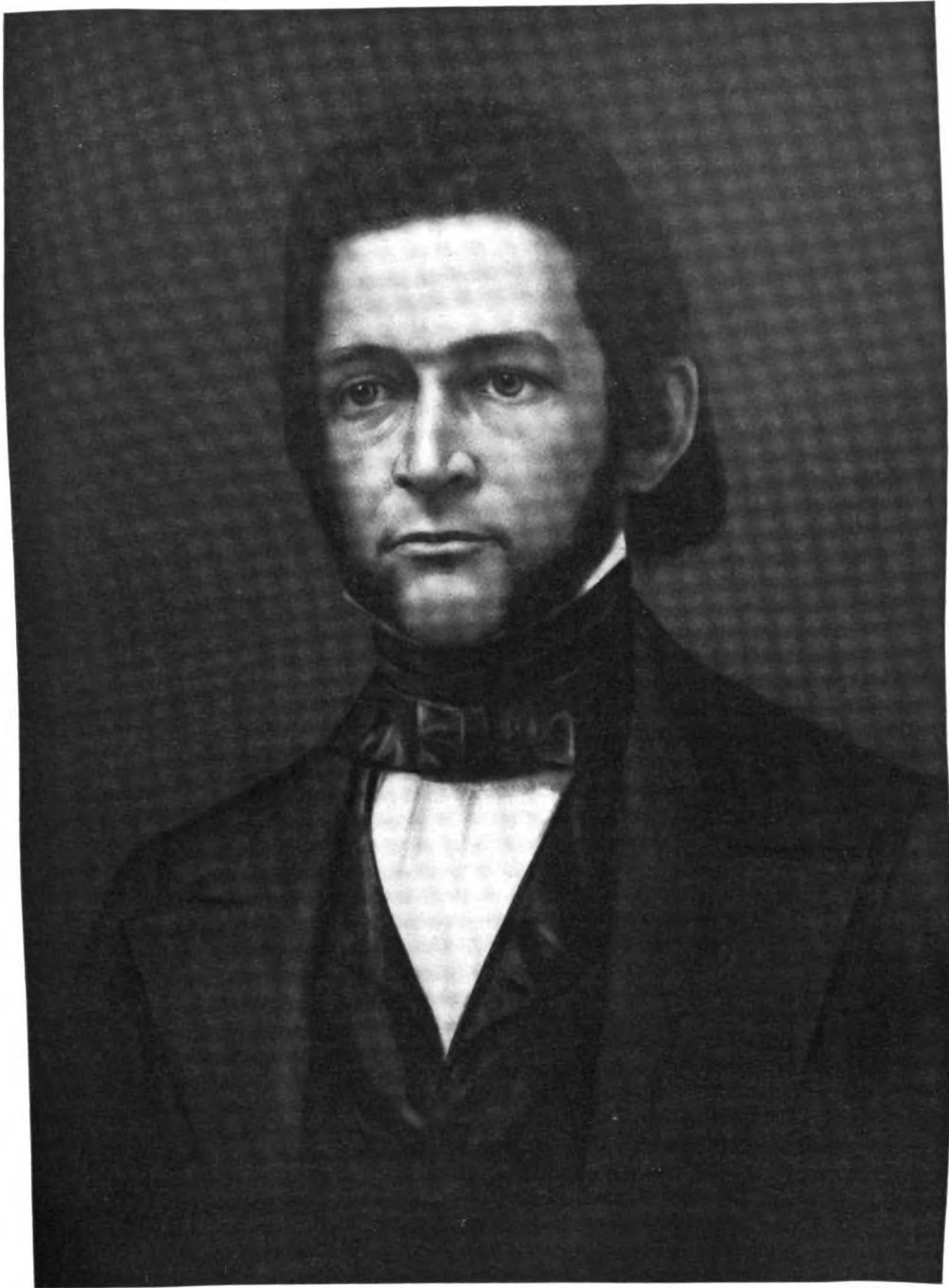
Mr. Chittenden manifests deep interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his native city and is a valued and active member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, with the high civic ideals of which he is in thorough sympathy. He is a member of the Michigan Naval Brigade, the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club and other representative social organizations of his home city, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is identified with the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association and is an influential factor in its affairs. Though he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, he takes a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of local order, and accords a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 16th of October, 1902, in New York City, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chittenden to Miss May Stevens, daughter of James B. Stevens, a representative citizen of the national metropolis, and she is a popular factor in the leading social activities of Detroit.

HON. ALEXANDER WOODRUFF BUEL. Born in Poultney, Vermont, in 1813, Alexander Woodruff Buel was the son of Ezekiel and Sally (Thompson) Buel, natives of Litchfield, Connecticut. The green mountains of Vermont reared their heads above and about the simple New England home, while stream and forest lent their aid to the plodding student, causing him to love all that was picturesque and beautiful in nature and art in his after life.

The Puritan fathers left the impress of their belief that only through suffering and privation could success be attained. Midnight oil and early dawn doubtless bore a large part of the responsibility as the youthful student showed great progress in paths of learning. Languages, old and modern, delighted him, as among his papers we find a translation from the French of one of the oldest works extant of one of the Jesuit Fathers, concerning the Iroquois tribes. Translations are also found of Italian and Portuguese; also two books of Ojibway vocabulary written by Mr. Buel, the pen doing the work of words with their definitions opposite—a fatiguing piece of work, but showing no sign of writer's cramp, and the ink not faded in the least.

Mr. Buel at the early age of fifteen entered Middlebury College in Vermont. Just twenty years after his graduation from that college



Very respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Alley. W. Paul.

he was invited to deliver the oration at the Semi-Centennial celebration of the founding of Middlebury College. After his graduation from Middlebury, Mr. Buel was engaged as professor of languages in several of the eastern academies in Vermont and New York. The desire to go west at that time led him to select Detroit for his future home, where he soon made friends, finishing his legal studies in the office of Hon. B. F. H. Witherel, and entering upon the practice of law in Detroit in 1835. In 1836 he was married in Rutland, Vermont, to Miss Mary Ann Ackley, a native of Montreal, Canada. Four daughters were born to them, namely: Mrs. Mary B. Wetmore, widow of Charles H. Wetmore; Mrs. L. S. Trowbridge, wife of General Luther S. Trowbridge, both deceased; Mrs. Clara B. Marcur, the widow of Colonel James Marcur; Mrs. Garrett J. Lydecker, the wife of General Lydecker, now retired.

In 1837 Mr. Buel was elected a member of the Michigan legislature at Lansing, on the Democratic ticket, of which party he was a staunch adherent, following in the faith of his father. With him in the legislature at that time were such men as Hon. Robert McClelland; Hon. Kingsley S. Bingham and Hon. Jacob M. Howard. In letters from Lansing Mr. Buel speaks of the new capital of Michigan as a little settlement in the woods, with the plaster so fresh on the walls of the executive building that one might write his name in it if he wished. He also tells of being awakened in the night by a cry of distress apparently from the street. On looking from his window into the darkness, he perceived a poor, belated traveller calling for help from the unpaved street below, and trying vainly to extricate himself from the sticky, clayey mud—and this was the capital city of Michigan, changed from Detroit to Lansing. Mr. Buel was made speaker of the house during the following session.

In 1839 the young lawyer resolved to build a home, selecting a part of the Guoin farm on Jefferson avenue, extending back to Larned street, fronting on Jefferson avenue between Russell and Riopelle streets. This was done at a time when speculation in land seemed to be running wild, but managing with care to hold on to his purchase, he built up one of the few brick houses in Detroit at that time. To "take the constitutional," that is, the walk from the town to Lawyer Buel's place on a two plank sidewalk was in the early days considered an athletic feat of some magnitude. An acre of land reaching to where Senator McMillan's former home now stands was the boundary line of the beautiful garden at one side of the Buel home, a square built brick house, and in this garden grew a world of beauty of flower, fruit, vegetable and leaf; and here the young lawyer busied himself in his spare moments in the grafting and beautifying of the old-fashioned garden. Even nature seemed to obey his will, and the frosts must not chill and the sun must not wither the verdure. Over yonder on Russell street, not far from what was called the "Bush," would be wafted the bugle calls from the band stationed at the barracks; then again the beautiful band music would fall upon the ear of the young lawyer-gardener at his work. All this was the interval of rest to the hardworking lawyer in old Detroit.

In 1843 Mr. Buel was appointed prosecuting attorney, serving a second term in that office.

As to the fashion of the day in dress, regardless of popular styles, the dress coat, the high silk hat and satin scarf were a part of the every day apparel of the subject of this sketch. These formed the everyday business suit of a lawyer in the '30s and '40s. To be sure, the lawyer's fine broadcloth dress coat grew shiny in the back as he sat so patiently in his office chair, oftentimes writing his own briefs—cer-

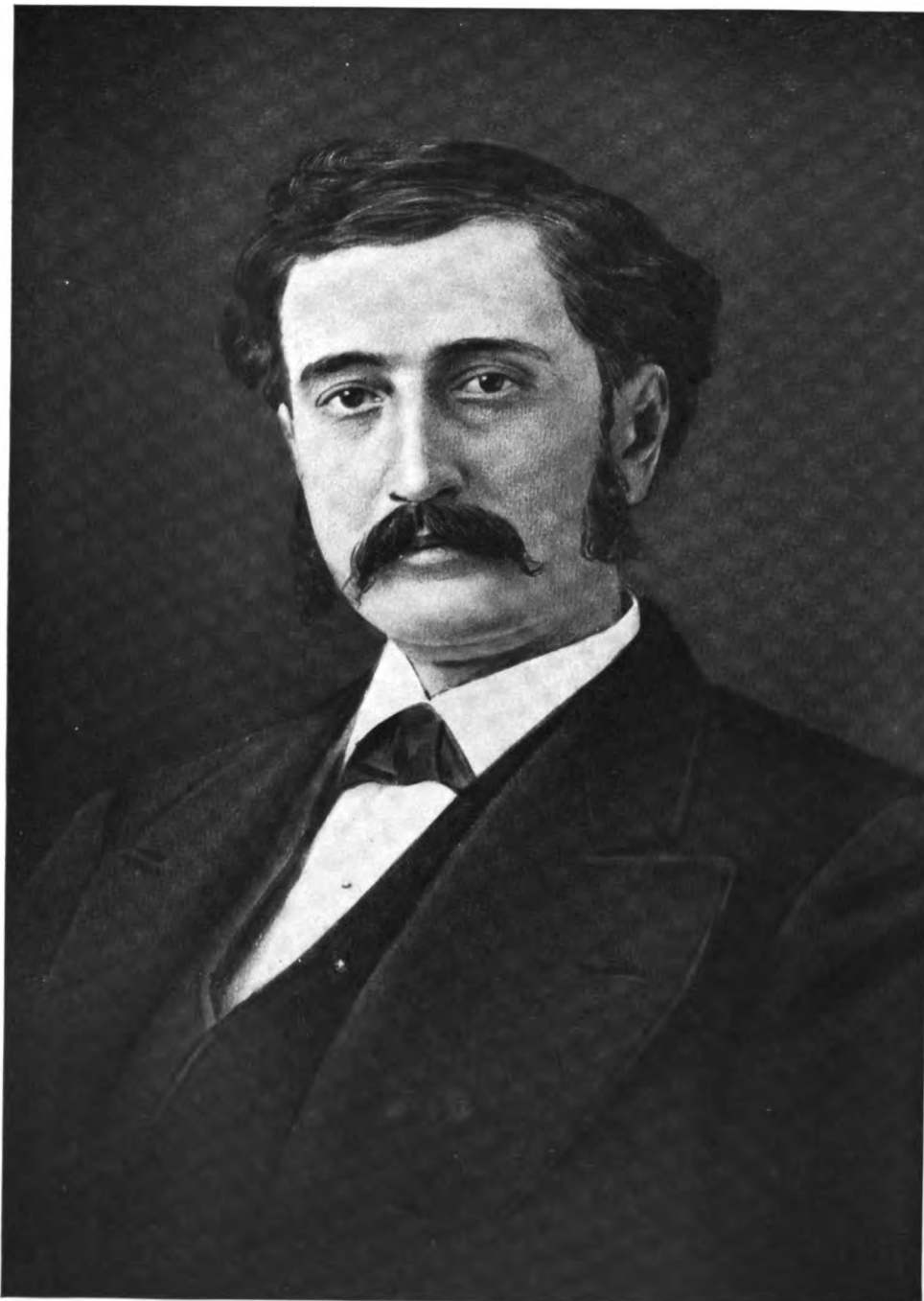
tainly a strange spectacle to us at the present time—a lawyer working hard for his bread and butter in the dingy, dusty office of the day, thus attired.

A large French population and a fast growing German citizenship in Detroit induced Mr. Buel to perfect himself in German and French as an aid to his law business, and for use in politics as well, and he was often to be heard addressing his political constituents in the German, of which he was very fond. We also find a paper giving in German his presentation speech of a flag to the Scot Guards of Detroit, Captain Nicholas Greusel receiving the flag for the Guards. The paper also records Captain Greusel's speech of acceptance of the flag.

In 1846 Mr. Buel was chosen as orator, on December 22d, in Detroit on the occasion of the New England banquet. True to his forefathers, his eloquence proved him an historian and eulogist of the Pilgrim fathers, according to the records. He was ever true to his convictions in legislature or otherwise, and in politics or out of them he gave the best of his knowledge and effort for the good of the state and country.

Shortly before entering upon his congressional duties in Washington he was again sent to the legislature in Michigan, where he was again made speaker of the house. Elected to Congress in 1848, he took his seat in the Thirty-first Congress in 1849. The times were full of great questions, great men, among them Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and General Lewis Cass. The names of Charles Sumner, Calhoun, Cass, Douglas (the Little Giant), etc., also appear. There were giants in those days surely; great events were casting their shadows before. The question of slavery; contentions of Democrat, Whig or Abolitionist seemed prophetic of a dark future for our country. Mr. Buel in Congress was appointed to serve on the committee on foreign affairs. Among the speeches found among his papers is one on northwestern defense; also one worthy of especial notice in connection with his duties on foreign conditions, his speech on the independence of Hungary, her sorrow, tribulations and her recognition. This speech was carried far and wide, and, meantime, a wonderful friendship had sprung up between General Kossuth and Mr. Buel, the friend of Hungary. Again, we see among the papers of Mr. Buel a letter from General Kossuth, and Mr. Buel's reply to that letter—both interesting documents. Not long since, a Hungarian prince or officer visiting in this country met a grandson of Mr. Buel's in the east. The name seemed to be familiar to the officer upon hearing it, and after thinking seriously for a moment he said: "Oh, yes, we have a portion of Mr. Buel's speech on Hungary in our school books at home." There is also a portion of the same speech in the American book of eloquence. He builded better than he knew when he told of Hungary's troubles, and enlisting mayhap, the sympathy and help of others. In 1850 Mr. Buel met with a sad loss in the death of his wife, and during his sojourn in Washington he busied himself in writing German and French letters to his daughters at home, who for the remainder of his life were the objects of his especial care and attention in education and all else, especially in languages and music. The love of the classics came into his life in music as well as in literature, and Beethoven, Mozart and Reisinger in concerted music were his delight.

Mr. Buel was defeated for a second term in Congress, Mr. Penniman, a Whig, being elected by the vote of Whigs and Abolitionists. In the face of probable defeat he voted for the fugitive slave law, hoping that in the end by the course he had taken the path might lead to compromise and peace. No bribe, nothing in the world could have tempted him to vote differently, even with disaster and personal loss facing him



C. N. Wetmore

in the future. He was true to his convictions, loyal to his flag. If the fight among brothers must come, sorrowing that the fact of a crippled hand would not allow him to offer his services to his country, he was still ready to serve in whatever way he might aid the cause of his own United States. We quote here the ending of his speech at the banquet given by friends in Detroit before his departure for Washington: "The Union was born by fraternity, and must live by fraternity, or perish forever." The old is not better than the new. Those we write of in all the struggle of those days seemed greater and nobler, but there is no pen or brain able to compare the environments and exigencies of the two ages.

Mr. Buel was married twice, his second marriage occurred in 1857—he married Miss Caroline Taintor, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. There were no children of this marriage. Mr. Buel died in 1868, the widow surviving his death only four years.

To be sure, the staunch brick house is standing, newly strengthened in its old age. Children of the third and fourth generation pass in and out of its portals. The old garden serves as a foundation for a row of brick houses; the garrison no longer sends out its bugle calls or the "Bush" affords a hiding place for runaway cows on their way home from pasture. The old settlers sleeping yonder in Elmwood builded better than they knew, and their works live after them.

Yon Green Mountain sentinels with their unchanging faces, once so dear to the heart of the one of whom we have written, I can see you, stern, watchful and faithful, as you send your protecting shadow into the quaint little churchyard in peaceful old Castleton, Vermont, the early home of the Buels. Generations may have passed, yet there they lie undisturbed in the march of time. There is no haste apparently to usurp this hallowed ground, where sleep our forefathers. Keep your vigil you rugged, hoary-headed sentinels and Oh, you land toward the setting sun, guard tenderly the memory of the pioneer, the old settler who chose to live and die among you.

CHARLES HURLBURT WETMORE. Indian wars and troubles marked the first settling in America of the Wetmores. Whitestown or Whitesboro stories of Indian treachery or fidelity even now are told at the fireside. From this beginning the several families drifted into various parts of the country.

Charles Hurlburt Wetmore, son of Charles Parsons Wetmore and Eliza Kellogg, came from Utica to Detroit at the age of nineteen years. Relinquishing the hope of a professional life as a mechanical engineer, he began his business life in the employ of his uncle, the late Frederick Wetmore, of the old established crockery firm on Woodward avenue. Taking a vital interest in all that concerned his home in the West, Mr. Wetmore identified himself with various interests outside of business life. An original member of the Detroit Light Guard, his name was transferred to the roll of the veteran corps when that corps was organized.

In the early days of his residence in Detroit he was president and trustee of the Young Men's Society—Detroit—then in existence. The Detroit Boat Club also claimed him as a member from the early days when a little "shack" and porch at the foot of Hastings street served as a boat house for the club, continuing as such until the members were able to avail themselves of something more pretentious. Those were contented, happy days, and doubtless Mr. Wetmore's tenor voice and love of music in the ballad songs of that day helped greatly in the harmonies of the boat rides in the moonlit evenings, so pleasant to

remember with their tales of romance. From the boat songs, one is reminded of the more pretentious music of the old Philharmonic Society, with Signor Centermari at the baton, of which Mr. Wetmore was an interested and useful member. The Detroit Musical Society afterward took the place of the old Philharmonic, Mr. Wetmore serving as its president or a member of its board of directors. He was a deep lover of music, and with another, might have said: "Music seems to wash away from the soul the dust of everyday life."

In the day of which we speak, there seemed to be time for business, to which Mr. Wetmore devoted himself as a man might, with home and family to care for. There was time also for pleasure and for sober thought good for the soul. Clubs were few, if any; the present day whirr of machinery was then absent from the streets, and one could find time and place to think. Far from deterring or restraining the march of progress, Mr. Wetmore as a good citizen would doubtless rejoice could he have foreseen the advance of development and improvement and its effect on good old Detroit.

In 1862 Mr. Wetmore married Miss Mary Buel, daughter of Hon. Alexander Woodruff Buel. Ten children were born to them, five daughters and five sons, six of which number are living at the present writing. They are Mrs. Charles H. Hodges, occupying in Detroit at 541 Jefferson avenue, the old Buel homestead; Alexander Buel Wetmore, a resident of Detroit; Mrs. Charles B. Warren, of Detroit; Mrs. Muir B. Snow, also of Detroit; James McMillan Wetmore and Buel Wetmore, all residing in Detroit. Charles Amos Wetmore, the eldest son, died at the age of fifteen years; Harold Butler Wetmore, a lawyer of Chicago of unusual promise, died in 1900; two daughters, Alice and May, died in infancy. In 1887 Mr. Wetmore's health failed and he journeyed to the Hawaiian Islands in search of rest and change, in company with Dr. Andrews, the son of a Hawaiian missionary, who was able to make the trip of more than usual interest to Mr. Wetmore in visiting the several islands. The letters from the Islands, coming sometimes as much as four weeks apart, carried the reader through the beautiful vales of this favored land, whose legends and superstitions add immeasurably to their already great charm. After a stay of six months Mr. Wetmore returned to Detroit, greatly benefited as a result of his trip, and soon thereafter associated himself with the Detroit Transportation Company, acting as secretary thereof.

Mr. Wetmore was one of the most energetic members of the old Volunteer Fire Department and was trustee for the corporation for some years. Few men in Detroit have been interested actively in so many prominent organizations, always striving to serve faithfully in anything pertaining to the city's interests, as was Mr. Wetmore. He always found time for the pleasant word or greeting, or the word of sympathy for those who needed it. Loyal to his family, his friends, his home, and to the best interests of all that affected Detroit, Mr. Wetmore died at the age of fifty-nine years at his home at 541 Jefferson avenue, the Buel homestead, which had passed into his hands upon the death of Hon. A. W. Buel, it being the wish of Mr. Buel that the old hearthstone he had loved so dearly might not pass into the hands of strangers.

J. WALTER DOHANY. The bar of the state of Michigan has ever been maintained at a high standard and it has enlisted in its ranks a generous quota of the native sons of the state. The success and prestige gained by these able representatives of the legal profession in their home commonwealth have dignified and honored both them and the state. In the personnel of the bar of Detroit a place of special prominence must be

granted to Mr. Dohany, who is essentially one of the representative younger members of the same in the Michigan metropolis and whose entire life thus far has been passed within the gracious borders of the Wolverine state. As an alert, resourceful and versatile trial lawyer Mr. Dohany has well proved his powers, and he is a conservative counselor, admirably fortified in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence. In addition to retaining a substantial and representative clientage in the private practice of his profession, he has given effective service as assistant corporation counsel of Detroit and is now a valued member of the legal staff of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

J. Walter Dohany was born in the attractive village of Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 30th of November, 1875, and is a son of John and Mary (Fayne) Dohany, devout communicants of the Catholic church and both being persons of alert mentality and sterling attributes of character.

To the public schools of his native town J. Walter Dohany is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was effectually supplemented along higher academic lines. He matriculated in that excellent institution, Detroit University, conducted under the auspices of the Catholic church, and in the same he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His alma mater later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Too few who enter the so called learned professions realize how great is the value of careful preliminary training along academic or literary lines, and through such discipline as that secured by Mr. Dohany in this way are the best mental and professional powers matured, making the object of such training the more amply fortified for the practical work along professional avenues. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession Mr. Dohany was again afforded the best of advantages, as he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He later completed an effective post-graduate course in the law school of historic old Yale University in 1899.

Mr. Dohany was admitted to the bar of his native state simultaneously with his graduation in the University of Michigan, and he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit since the spring of 1900. His rise in his chosen vocation was rapid and secure, based alike upon fine technical ability and sterling personal characteristics, and he now controls a large and important law business. In July, 1903, he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of Detroit, an incumbency which he retained for five years and in which he gave most effective service in the interests of the city. He also served for several years as attorney for the Detroit board of education, and his interest in municipal and general public affairs has continued to be of insistent order, as shown in his attitude as a loyal, liberal and progressive citizen. In 1910 Mr. Dohany became a member of the legal department of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and his services in this connection demand an appreciable part of his time and attention.

In politics Mr. Dohany is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party and he has given active and effective service in behalf of its cause. He served as secretary of the Democratic congressional committee of the First district of Michigan from 1900 to 1905 and has otherwise been influential in the maneuvering of the party forces in the various campaigns, both state and national. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, was for six years actively identified with the Michigan Naval Reserves, and is a member of the Rushmere Club, in Lake St. Clair Flats, an organization including many of the representative citi-

zens of Detroit. He was reared in the faith of the great mother church of Christendom and is a communicant in the Catholic church.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, president of the Johnston Optical Company, manufacturing opticians, is one of the representative citizens and business men of the city. The company of which he is the head is one of the foremost establishments of its kind in the United States and was founded by Mr. Johnston in young manhood,—in 1876. Its continual progress and present high standing is due to his splendid executive ability, originality and unimpeachable methods, and he stands as one who has contributed in large measure to the high industrial and commercial standing of the city.

Mr. Johnston was born in Taylor, Cortland county, New York, August 20, 1851. His father was Rev. Isaac Johnston, one of the pioneer preachers of Michigan and New York state, and the mother was Jane Louise (Camp) Johnston, the year of the birth of both being 1819. The father was a native of Ireland and came to America with his parents on a sailing vessel when only six months of age. Shortly after arriving on our shores the little family located near Rochester, New York. The mother was a native of the Empire state and was of Welsh descent. In 1856, when he was a child of about five years, Mr. Johnston's parents removed to Michigan and located at Hudson, Lenawee county, where the father engaged in his ministerial duties. He was a Methodist in denomination and he preached in numerous places in this state, including Detroit. The demise of this worthy gentleman occurred in Chicago in 1893, his wife surviving him until 1899. Both are buried in that city. To Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Johnston were born five children, one of whom died in infancy, and the remainder surviving. A. L. resides in this city; J. M. is a citizen of Portage, Wisconsin; and A. C. is established in Joliet, Illinois. Mr. Johnston, of this review, is the youngest in order of birth. All claim the Empire state as a birthplace with the exception of the child who is deceased and who was born in Michigan.

Shortly after arriving in Michigan Mr. Johnston became of school age and he received his education in numerous towns in the state, in the manner of most ministers' sons, his father being sent by the Methodist conference to different locations. After finishing his public school education he entered Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan, and upon leaving its portals the young man began to look about him for a means of livelihood. His first position was extremely important from the fact that it determined his subsequent career, it being as a commercial traveler for optical goods. By dint of much thrift and good management he was in a short time able to establish himself upon a more independent footing and in 1876 he founded the present business of which he is both president and treasurer. Twelve years later, in 1888, Mr. Johnston erected the commodious building in which his business is housed at the present day. He is an important property owner, and in addition to other realty owns his handsome residence at 468 Woodward avenue.

Mr. Johnston has many interesting associations. He is first and foremost a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Corinthian Lodge and Consistory. He belongs to the Detroit Boat Club and the Country Club and is a member of the Municipal League, of whose executive committee he is a part. He is affiliated with the Detroit Board of Commerce and stands high in its councils. He and his family are communicants of the First Presbyterian church.

On May 20, 1883, Mr. Johnston laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship, his chosen lady being Carrie



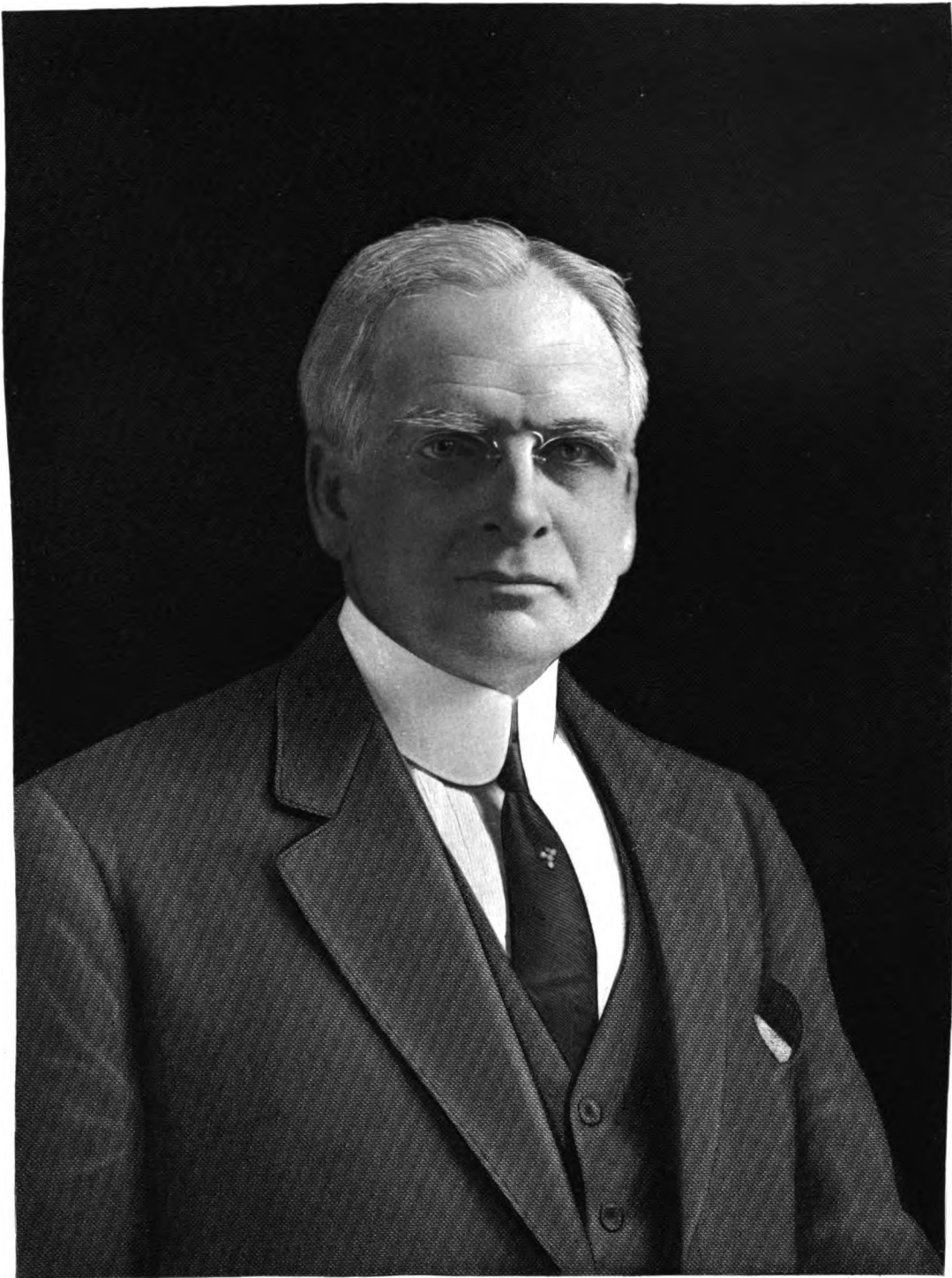
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Geo. Johnston

R. Hendrickson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she was reared and educated. She is the daughter of Samuel and Romelia (Spencer) Hendrickson, and represents an old Ann Arbor family. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of four children. The only daughter, Marguerite A., is now the wife of Alan Lyle Corey, of New York, son of W. E. Corey, former president of the United States Steel Corporation. Mrs. Corey was educated at the Leggett School of Detroit and at Briarcliffe-on-the-Hudson and her husband was a graduate of Yale (1911) and well known for his splendid work with the Yale football team. They were married July 5, 1911, shortly after Mr. Corey's graduation, and left immediately for a trip around the world, going first to Banff and then to San Francisco, where they set sail.

The eldest son, S. Hendrickson Johnston, is now associated with his father in the optical business and lives at home. He attended the Detroit University School and also spent one year at school in Norwalk, Connecticut. George Oliver Johnston is a student at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, preparatory to Yale. Foreman Spencer Johnston is at home attending school. All were born in Detroit with the exception of S. Hendrickson, whose birthplace was Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston and their family, by virtue of many good gifts of mind and heart, hold high place in Detroit, in which their interests are centered.

Since the Johnston Optical Company is one of those concerns which have important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community, it is eminently fitting that some more detailed description of its scope and importance be incorporated within these pages. As previously mentioned, it was founded in the fall of 1876 by George Johnston, who is still its president. Its office and workshop in the beginning of its career was in the Merrill Block, Jefferson and Woodward avenues, and comprised only four hundred square feet of floor space. Almost immediately its founders secured a profitable jobbing business, which made it necessary to secure adjoining rooms, and their business continued to grow until they occupied two floors in the Merrill Block, with 3,500 square feet floor space. In 1884, having outgrown all space obtainable in the Merrill Block, they were obliged to move their plant to 146-148 Woodward avenue, where they continued to do business until 1888. The company then purchased the northwest corner of Washington avenue and State street and erected a four-story building which was built especially adapted to carrying on their mammoth business. Their present floor space occupies 13,500 square feet.

The president of the company early in his career realized that the optical business should be treated as a profession and not as a commodity of business, and for the purpose of carrying out this thought the company for several years published a monthly paper called the *Eye Echo* and afterwards the *Eye Light*, giving a series of articles on eye study. It was indeed the pioneer publication in this country on advanced work in the optical profession, and one of its most important results was that it led the trade papers to recognize the existence of such a field, and now the majority of these publications carry a department devoted to optics. The company were likewise cognizant of the fact that with advanced education along this line there would result a higher standard of proficiency in the mechanical department of the business. They themselves have spared neither time nor money to make the prescription department absolutely reliable. They have every known appliance and facility that contribute to making this department successful.

The Johnston Company have placed on the market many useful and valuable devices of their own invention, for which they hold letters of

patent, and which have resulted in making the name famous throughout this country and Europe. Not the least item of their manufactured output is their very complete line of trial cases, all of which are made up in their own factory under the direct supervision of experts in this line, every case being thoroughly tested and inspected by the head of the department and guaranteed absolutely perfect in every particular. They not only manufacture a very large line of stock cases, but are prepared to make to order any special cases to meet the requirements of the trade. The latest of their many time-saving products to the optician is the Ametropometer, which has filled a long-felt want for the busy optician, enabling him to diagnose any error of refraction and directing him to a speedy correction. This instrument has had a phenomenal sale, the demand making it necessary for the company to double their floor space in that department of the factory to accommodate the greatly increased trade. The Company has in all departments a large and increasing trade which is handled by an efficient corps of expert workmen, all prescriptions being returned complete the same day as received.

It is not to be gainsaid that the Johnston Optical Company is one of the finest equipped optical establishments in the country. It not only ships goods to every state and territory in the Union, but the sun never ceases to shine upon the goods manufactured by it, and its name is familiar with every nation that belts the globe. Its customers have reached the number of 6,500.

HON. GEORGE CHARLES HUEBNER. In recording history, in setting forth facts and clothing important events with the importance that will be recognized and appreciated by the generations to come, it is a privilege and pleasure to deal with the personalities which have had so much to do with shaping the events which make history worth while. When in the light of later years a cool calm consideration of the events of the present day, relieved of the handicap of personal prejudice, caused by personal contact and conflicting interests, is given the personality of the men who aided in the making of that history will be interesting, and often an inspiration to those who come after.

One of the men who has been prominent in the affairs of the city is Hon. George Charles Huebner, president of the Detroit & Pittsburg Coal Company, and an ex-state and county official who has been closely identified with the political and business life of Detroit for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Detroit, March 6, 1857, the son of Edward and Caroline (Hilsbecher) Huebner, well known early German settlers of Detroit. He was educated at the German American Seminary and in the public schools of Detroit. When quite a young man Mr. Huebner became associated with his father and brother in the manufacture of doors and sash, which business was later formed into the Huebner Manufacturing Company, he, his father, and brother, Edward, Jr., forming the company. After a period of sixteen years spent in the above business, Mr. Huebner entered public life, becoming prominent in Wayne county politics. He was elected to the Michigan legislature, serving as a member of that body with honor and credit to himself and his constituents in 1889 and 1890. He was then nominated by the Democrats for the position of treasurer of Wayne county, was elected and served in that capacity during 1891 and 1892.

Leaving the county treasurer's office at the expiration of his term, Mr. Huebner re-entered business life and became president of the Globe Brass Works, where he continued for ten years. In March, 1907, he engaged in the coal business and organized the Detroit & Pittsburg Coal

Company, of which he became president, and has since continued in that office.

Mr. Huebner is prominent in Masonic circles of Detroit. He is a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 357; is a charter member of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; a member of the Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite; and of the Noble Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Palestine Masonic Club.

In 1885 Mr. Huebner was united in marriage at Detroit to Miss Catherine L. Lotz.

GEORGE JOHN HUEBNER, a prominent young business man of Detroit, and secretary and treasurer of the Detroit and Pittsburg Coal Company, was born in Detroit, November 20, 1885, the son of Hon. George C. Huebner. He was educated in the public and high schools of Detroit, the Detroit College of Law and the University of Michigan. He entered business life in 1903, as traveling salesman for the Globe Brass Works, later becoming connected with the National Realty Company, and upon the organization of the Detroit & Pittsburg Coal Company in 1907 he became secretary and treasurer of the Company, a position which he still holds. Mr. Huebner is a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M. He was also one of the organizers and the first president of the Palestine Masonic Club.

On November 24, 1909, he and Miss Harriett Ruth Riegel were united in marriage at Detroit. Mr. Huebner is recognized as one of the best equipped, and most energetic young business men of the city.

STANDISH BACKUS. A history of this character would not be complete without mention of some of the men who have helped to make the history of the city and whose memories are kept green in the estimation of the thinking citizens of the metropolis of Michigan and of the younger men who are following in the footsteps of their parents and by their labors are contributing to the present prosperity of the community in which they live.

Standish Backus is one of these men. Of illustrious parentage, the son of Charles K. Backus and Eva (Standish) Backus, he was born in Detroit, January 12, 1875. He received his early education in the public schools of Detroit and graduated from the Detroit High School in June, 1895. He then entered the University of Michigan, graduating from the literary department of that institution with the class of '98 and receiving his degree of A. B. After a year spent in the Law Department of the University he entered the Detroit College of Law and graduated therefrom with the degree of LL. B., in 1901. Being admitted to the bar in the same year, he began the practice of law in Detroit, and still continues to do so. In 1908 he was elected to the Detroit Board of Estimates and was re-elected in 1910. He has acted as counsel to the General Motors Company since 1909, and in January, 1911, was also appointed secretary of that Company. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Old Club, University Club, Detroit Boat Club and of Psi Upsilon.

He was united in marriage to Miss Lotta E., the daughter of Joseph Boyer, and to them one son, Standish, Jr., was born April 5, 1910.

The father of Standish Backus, Charles K., left an indelible stamp upon the time in which he lived and will be remembered by many of the older citizens of the city with profound respect and admiration. A fearless writer at a time when it took courage to maintain one's convictions, Mr. Backus fought with his pen for what he deemed right in

the early newspaper days of Detroit. He was born at Troy, New York, September 10, 1843, spending his boyhood days at Poughkeepsie, in that state. He received his early education in the Poughkeepsie Academy. In 1855 he entered the Sophomore class of Princeton College, New Jersey, where he graduated with the class of 1861. He then read law for a short time in New York city, but left that for the field of journalism, becoming a reporter on the Hartford (Conn.) Daily Post, ultimately doing editorial work on that paper. In August, 1862, he came to Detroit and became night editor of the "Advertiser and Tribune," then the leading Republican paper of the city. He continued as night editor of the Advertiser and Tribune until January, 1864, when he resigned to become the editor of the "Detroit Commercial Advertiser," a literary publication. He continued at the head of the lastnamed paper until the spring of 1865, when he returned to the Advertiser and Tribune as city editor. In 1866, he was transferred to editorial work, and acted as assistant editor and correspondent of the paper, ultimately becoming its managing news editor. In May, 1871, he became editor of the paper which had then become "The Detroit Tribune," and later, when it was consolidated with the "Post," under the name of "The Post and Tribune," Mr. Backus became Washington correspondent for the paper and spent the winters of 1877 and 1878 at the National Capital. In the spring of 1878 he was recalled to Detroit and assumed editorial charge of "The Post and Tribune."

In 1867 Mr. Backus was elected a member of the Detroit Board of Education and was twice re-elected, holding that office for a term of six years altogether, the last one of which he was president of the Board. For many years he was compiler of "The Michigan Almanac," a standard work in the state. During the memorable financial discussion of 1878 some of his articles upon the currency question were republished in pamphlet form by the Honest Money League and widely circulated. Governor Croswell appointed Mr. Backus one of the Michigan members of the Commission on the World's Fair of 1893.

On February 5, 1874, Mr. Backus was united in marriage to Miss Eva, daughter of the late John D. Standish, one of Detroit's most prominent business men. Mr. Backus died July 23, 1894.

CHARLES ALFRED FISHER, M. D. Although he is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Detroit, Doctor Charles Alfred Fisher is one of the best known. He is a specialist of some note, and in his connection with one of the best hospitals in Detroit has accomplished much for the welfare of humanity. A thorough student, a thinker and a man with skilled hands and the requisite knowledge, it is not remarkable that he should have made rapid strides in his profession.

Charles Alfred Fisher was born at London, in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 5th of July, 1880, and is the son of Colonel C. E. H. and Susan (Land) Fisher. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Doctor Edward Harley Fisher, who for nearly half a century was a surgeon in the Royal British Navy. Colonel Fisher, the father of the Doctor, was born in South Hampton, England, April 18, 1851. He grew up in the isle of his birth and entered the army, being commissioned colonel of the Seventeenth Lancers. He saw many years of service in India, while stationed at Bombay. He was transferred to Canada in 1879, and was stationed at the fortress in Montreal. After a time he resigned from the army in order to go into business. He entered the oil business at Sarnia, Ontario, locating his family at London, Canada. He was commissioned colonel of the Twenty-seventh Fusileers, of the Canadian militia, and in 1896 and 1897 he was the



Charles F. Fisher

brigade general of the Canadian troops at Niagara on the Lakes. Susan Land, the mother of the Doctor, was a daughter of Colonel Jacob Land, who was a pioneer of Hamilton, Ontario. He was an Empire Royalist during the colonial period of America, and his home was in New York state, but when the question of taking up arms against the mother country came up he decided that rather than do this, to him, disloyal thing, he would give up his pleasant home and flee from the country. He therefore came to Ontario, and there became one of the leading men and influential citizens of the province. Both Colonel Fisher and his wife are still living and they are highly respected members of the community. The grandparents of Doctor Charles Fisher, both on the maternal and the paternal sides, have died within the last four years, all of them being well advanced in years.

One of the brothers of the Doctor is Stuart M. Fisher, M. D., a graduate of the medical department of the Western University of London, Canada, where he received his M. D. degree. He is now lecturer on clinical medicine at Queen's University, in Kingston, and is assistant superintendent of Rockwood Asylum for the Insane at Kingston, Ontario. Another brother, Rivinston N., is a medical student, now in his second year at the Western University at London, Ontario. The medical talent of the grandfather would seem therefore to have perpetuated itself in his grandsons.

After the elementary education of the Doctor was completed he received his preparation for the university at Upper Canadian College. Then entering the University of Toronto, he received his A. B. degree from here in 1898. Then matriculating at the Western University of London, Canada, in 1899, he studied medicine there until 1902, when he received his M. D. degree. Wishing now to get some practical experience he served a year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, in London, Canada, this internship being followed by three months at the Rockwood Asylum for the Insane, in Hamilton, Ontario. Going thence to Montreal, he served five months in the Victoria Hospital in that city, and then had two months' work in the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York City. In September, 1903, having thus taken the most thorough preparations and familiarized himself with the work and methods of some of the greatest surgeons in the country, he came to Detroit, and opened an office, limiting his practice to genito-urinal surgery. As has before been mentioned, he is connected with Harper Hospital.

His professional affiliations are with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of Union Lodge, as well as being a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks, of the Knights of Pythias and of the order of Moose.

CHARLES FISHER DELBRIDGE. In looking over the roll of honor of the various universities and other institutions of learning, it would be difficult to find any that has turned out more men destined to become distinguished than the University of Michigan. The foundation is there well laid and in biographical works it will be seen that it is entitled to the greatest credit for the thoroughness of its work. Among the many who have made their mark, or are now engaged in making it, who received their degrees at Ann Arbor, is Charles Fisher Delbridge.

Mr. Delbridge was born at Manistee, Michigan, November 11, 1876, the son of James and Ellen Jane (Fisher) Delbridge. After graduating from the Detroit High School in 1895 he entered the University of

Michigan, graduating from the literary department of that institution with the class of '99, when he received the degree of B. L. He then entered the law department of the University and graduated therefrom in 1901 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar shortly after his graduation and in the same year, 1901, became auditor of the Municipal Water, Light & Power Company of Mackinac Island, later becoming secretary and director of the same company.

He entered upon the practice of law at Detroit in 1901, in the office of John W. Beaumont, where he remained till the early summer of 1902, when, upon the death of Edwin F. Conely, he became associated with Orla B. Taylor, of the law firm of Conely & Taylor, and has since continued the practice of law with Mr. Taylor. Mr. Delbridge is at present director of the Detroit Steel Corporate Company, director and secretary of H. W. Noble & Company, director and vice-president of the Bellevue Furnace Company, and director and vice-president of the Pfandler Realty Company. He is a member of the Detroit Boat Club, the University Club, the Sigma Chi Fraternity and the New England Society.

He was a charter member of Troop B, Michigan Cavalry, and was commissioned first lieutenant of that body when it was mustered into the state service, and later served as captain up to 1909, when pressure of his law practice compelled him to resign.

Mr. Delbridge's father, James B. Delbridge, was a native of New York but moved to Michigan shortly after the state was admitted to the Union. In the first year of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, First Berdan Sharpshooters, having made one of the best rifle scores of the contestants for that honor. He was taken prisoner at the Seven Days' fight and confined in a Confederate prison on Belle Isle near Richmond, Virginia. After the war was over he returned to Michigan and engaged in the lumber business, which he followed up until about 1895, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Delbridge's mother was a native of Ohio, but also came to Michigan with her father, William H. Fisher, and family before the Civil war broke out.

Mr. Delbridge was married in 1910 to Miss Florence E. More, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

CHARLES STEWART ABBOTT. Possessed of remarkable executive ability and a genius for business organization, well grounded in the law and successful in his practice, Charles Stewart Abbott stands forth in the history of Detroit as one of the foremost representatives of the bar of this city and state.

Lapeer, Michigan, claims the honor of his birthplace, where he gladdened the hearts of his parents by making his appearance in the world on November 3, 1872. After laying the foundation of an excellent education in the public schools of Lapeer he attended the high school of Ann Arbor. After graduating therefrom he entered the University of Michigan, and graduated from that institution in 1897, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began the practice of his profession at West Branch, Michigan, where he remained three years.

While the law is no respecter of persons, neither is Cupid, and early in life Mr. Abbott selected a wife in the person of Miss Merrie Hoover, who is not only a fellow member of the bar, but was the only woman prosecuting attorney ever elected to office in the United States. Leaving West Branch, he came to Detroit and began the practice of law in this city, being universally successful from the start.

Mr. Abbott tried out the grade separation cases on Michigan Avenue operations. In these an important point was involved as to whether abutting property owners could recover damages for injury to their property, the constitutionality of the Grade Separation act having been raised. He won his point and secured a verdict. He organized the legal end of the National Casualty Insurance Company, and was general counsel and director of the organization until the sale of the corporation in 1910. He was also one of the organizers of the Phoenix Preferred Accident Insurance Company of Detroit.

Turning his attention to the wonderful possibilities offered by the judicious use of water power, and the necessity of growing cities having up-to-date lighting facilities as well as reasonable power for manufacturing purposes, he organized the Onaway Light and Power Company of Northern Michigan, a hydro-electric plant, and still holds the principal financial interest in the concern. The success of this venture was so satisfactory that he organized the Leland Light & Power Company, one of the largest and most complete hydro-electric plants in the state. Following this he put on foot and in operation the Williamston Illuminating Company and the East Jordan Lighting Company, in both of which he still has a controlling interest.

Successful in all business in which he entered, Mr. Abbott founded and organized the Abbott Motor Car Company, of which he was president until 1910, when he sold his interest for a very handsome sum.

Austin Abbott, the father of Charles Stewart, was born at Lapeer in 1837, and he died in 1898. He was the son of Asel Abbott, a pioneer of Lapeer, who came to Michigan from Massachusetts, clearing a farm in the wilderness and establishing the pioneer cobbler's shop in that part of the state. Out of this farm was carved a portion of the present city of Lapeer. Austin Abbott, the father of Charles S., was in his early days also a farmer. When the Civil war was inaugurated he joined the Michigan infantry, went to the front and was with his regiment through its many participations in the most desperate battles of the war. He returned to Lapeer when peace once more spread its wings over the land, and later he moved to West Branch, Michigan, where he became a general merchant as well as a successful farmer. He was at one time president of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Michigan.

Mary J. (Ostrum) Abbott, the mother of Charles Stewart, was born at Buffalo, New York, in 1838, and died at Lapeer in 1899. She was the daughter of Oliver J. Ostrum, a native of New York, and whose mother was a sister of President Van Buren. Mr. Ostrum was a pioneer where Cold Spring, Michigan, is now located. His stepson, R. H. Colburn, was a noted civil engineer and surveyed the first railroad from Buffalo to Detroit and thence to Chicago. He also laid out Lincoln and Garfield Parks in the latter city.

Merrie (Hoover) Abbott, the loved wife of the subject of this sketch, was born in Clinton county, Michigan, the daughter of Jacob Hoover. She was educated in the public schools and then entered the University of Michigan, from which she graduated with the degree of LL. B. Going to West Branch she entered upon the practice of the law. Her brilliancy and keen legal mind commanded attention and respect from the outset and she was successful to such a degree that she was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. She handled many important cases, both civil and criminal. Her most noted criminal case was that of Rose Barron, who was accused of the poisoning of some nineteen persons, patrons of the Alhambra. Mrs. Abbott appeared for the defendant. The trial lasted for forty days, and a large number

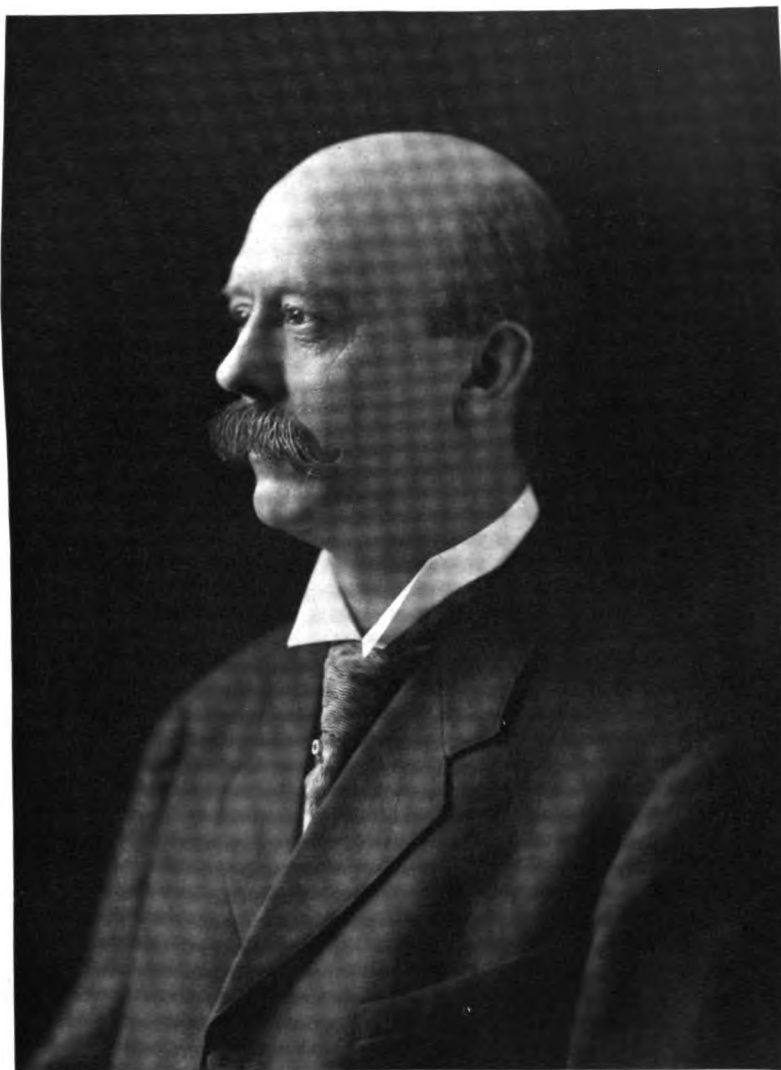
of experts testified. Mrs. Abbott won out by securing a disagreement of the jury and finally obtained the freedom of her client.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have one son, Addison, three years of age.

LEVI J. LENNOX, M. D. Of all the vocations to which man may turn his attention there is none other that demands such singleness of devotion, such self-abnegation and so grave responsibility as that of the physician and surgeon, in whose charge often rest the very issues of life itself. The standard of the profession in Detroit has ever been maintained at a high level and this publication exercises a worthy function when it accords specific recognition to those who stand representative in its ranks in the Michigan metropolis at the present time. Altogether worthy of such consideration is the able and successful practitioner whose name initiates this paragraph.

Dr. Levi Johnson Lennox, like a goodly number of other representative physicians of Detroit, claims the province of Ontario, Canada, as the place of his nativity. He was born in Simcoe county, on the 7th of July, 1850, of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage, and is a son of William and Mary A. (Johnson) Lennox, both of whom were born in the north of Ireland. The paternal great-grandfather of the doctor was born in Scotland and became an influential citizen in northern Ireland, where he continued to reside until his death and where many of his descendants are still to be found. William Lennox, father of the subject of this review, was born in the year 1800 and was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle, where he remained until he was about thirty years of age, when he immigrated to America and established his home in the province of Ontario, Canada, about the year 1830. He eventually became one of the prosperous farmers of Simcoe county and was a man whose sterling character gained and retained to him the high regard of his fellow men. He continued to reside in Ontario until his death, in 1880, at the age of eighty years, and his noble and devoted wife long survived him, having been ninety-three years of age at the time when she was summoned to the life eternal, in 1903. She came from Ireland to Canada in the '30s and her marriage to William Lennox was solemnized in the province which continued to be her home until the close of her remarkably long and gracious life. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the Methodist church, and of their children seven sons and one daughter are now living.

Dr. Levi J. Lennox was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm and gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native country. Thereafter he was for a short time a student in Victoria College, at Cobourg, Ontario, and further prosecuted his studies in the high school at Barrie in that province. He matriculated in 1870 in the medical school of Trinity University and there he continued his studies for three years. He then came to the United States and practiced medicine for six years, but returned to the village in 1880 and was graduated as a member of class of 1881 and received from this fine institution the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. After his graduation the Doctor passed a successful examination before the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Toronto and thus became eligible for and licensed to practice in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with incidental recording as a full-fledged doctor of medicine. Thereafter he followed the work of his profession in the city of Toronto until 1884, when he came to Detroit, where he has since been engaged in active and successful practice,—for more than a quarter of a century. He has subordinated all else to the exacting demands of his profession and in his course as a prac-



LEVI J. LENNOX

itioner has exemplified its highest ethical code. He has long controlled a large and representative practice, in which he has specialized in gynecology and obstetrics. He has performed a large amount of successful work in gynecological surgery and general abdominal operations, and his reputation in this field of operations is especially high. Dr. Lennox was for some years a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which branch he is affiliated with Michigan Sovereign Consistory. His ancient-craft affiliation is with Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also identified with Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 6th of January, 1874, Dr. Lennox was united in marriage to Miss Ella Cooper, of Richmond, Macomb county, Michigan, in which county she was born and reared. She is a daughter of the late James W. Cooper, who was for many years a representative citizen and business man of that county. Dr. and Mrs. Lennox have two daughters,—Genevieve, who is the wife of James B. Oxtoby, a representative member of the Detroit bar; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Daniel Wells, a wholesale lumber dealer of Detroit. They have one child five years old, Daniel Lennox Wells.

GEORGE X. M. COLLIER. One of the most picturesque and interesting members of the Detroit bar is George X. M. Collier. Possessed of a mannerism wholly his own, a unique method of presentation of his cases before the court, Mr. Collier was the shaft of alleged witticisms on the part of the unthinking, but those who knew him, the Judges before whom he tried his cases, gave him the most respectful consideration his splendid talents and wide knowledge of the law deserved. His very eccentricities, as they were viewed from a layman's standpoint, demonstrated his strong individuality, and Mr. Collier, during his long career at the bar, has shown he was a force to be reckoned with in the trial of any case in which he was engaged. Added to his strong individuality, his possession of a warm heart full of sympathy for the unfortunates made for him a host of friends of all classes.

Mr. Collier was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, September 27, 1838, the son of Charles S. and Eliza (Currier) Collier. Until his fifteenth year he was reared in his native state, receiving the rudiments of his education in the public schools of that commonwealth. With his parents he came to Michigan in 1853, the family locating at Pontiac, where his father died in 1854. His mother followed the elder Mr. Collier into the valley of the dark shadow in 1900, passing away at the old home at Pontiac at the age of eighty-two years.

After graduating from the public schools, where he made an enviable record, Mr. Collier attended the University of Michigan for a time. He then read law in the offices of the late D. Darwin Hughes, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Wolverine state. Later he studied in the office with Governor Wisner, of Pontiac. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and at once began the practice of his profession. For nearly half a century he has continued in the practice of the law, and has been one of the most successful and well known attorneys of Michigan.

Mr. Collier has been identified as counsel with many noted cases, in fact cause-celebre, civil and criminal, in the history of the courts of Michigan, and while he did not make a specialty of the criminal branch of the law, he gained a great reputation in that branch of the profession.

He secured the acquittal of William Considine in the celebrated Perrin abduction case, where a wealthy miller was taken from his home in Detroit about dusk one evening and held for ransom, while the most blood curdling threats—as to what would be done in case of the failure of his relatives to produce—were sent the family of his captive. He has been equally successful in many other cases of almost equal importance. At the same time, the civil docket shows his name as attorney or counsel in hundreds of important cases in that branch of the profession.

One of the most noteworthy cases with which Mr. Collier was connected was that of Madam Von Brenen, an Italian lady who had secured a divorce from her husband in the Michigan courts. She was a member of the Salvini family of Italy, and had inherited, prior to her marriage, large estates in her native land. As she was a Catholic, and the estates were situated in a Catholic country, she was unable to control the property unless the decree of divorce, granted by the Michigan courts, should be approved by the courts of Italy. Up to that time neither the Roman Catholic church nor the Italian Government has ever recognized the law of divorce as administered in the United States. Mr. Collier, after much labor, succeeded in securing an affirmation by the courts of Italy of the decree of divorce obtained in Michigan, securing to his client all property rights real and personal. This case established a precedent and affirmed the supremacy of civil law over ecclesiastical authority in Catholic countries. This case took Mr. Collier to Europe, which time he made an extended tour of the continent.

In 1873 Mr. Collier married Miss Jennie M. Brown, of Troy, New York, a graduate of Emma Willard's Seminary of that city, and a daughter of William Turpin Brown, one of the pioneer modern merchants of New York city.

Mr. Collier still has in his possession the old homestead at Pontiac. He is a member of the Wayne County Bar Association, and is happy in the fact that Mrs. Collier, his cherished wife, is still living. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Collier, Florence I. B., was married to Judge W. W. Chapin, of Detroit, and as a result of the union Mr. Collier has four grandchildren, of whom he is fondly proud.

THE DUFFIELD FAMILY. So prominent has been this family in connection with the annals of the city of Detroit, where numerous representatives of the name have lent dignity and honor to the same, that it is altogether consonant that in this history of the Michigan metropolis be incorporated a genealogical review, as supplemental to individual records of various members of the family.

The lineage is traced to patrician French-Huguenot origin, and at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes the family fled from the religious persecutions thus entailed and sought refuge in England, whence representatives later went into Ireland, from which fair isle came the original progenitor in America. The name was originally spelled Dovefield and DuField. The founder of the American branch was George Duffield, or Dufell, as he spelled the name, who was born in Ballymena, county Antrim, Ireland, in 1690, and who immigrated thence to America between 1725 and 1730. He was accompanied by

his wife, Elizabeth, and by their two sons. They settled in Octorara township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Salisbury, that state. George Duffield (I) died in the old Keystone state, in 1744. Concerning his children the following brief record is given: William was born in Ireland and died in Pennsylvania, January 7, 1799, his wife passing away September 3, 1804. They became the parents of seven children,—George, John, William, David, Samuel, James and Susan. George, John and Samuel became physicians, and Susan married a man named Bell. John Duffield, second son of the founder of the family in America, was born in Ireland and died in Pennsylvania, in 1772. He was the father of five children,—George, John, Elizabeth, Francina and Margaret. George (II), third son of George (I), was born at Piqua, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1732, and figures as the ancestor of the Duffields of Detroit. Samuel, who was born in Piqua, Pennsylvania, in 1730, died in Philadelphia, November 14, 1814. His children were six in number. Mary, the next in order of birth, married a Mr. McIlvaine, and they had two sons,—George and Andrew.

George Duffield (II), progenitor of those of the name in Michigan, was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Blair, died in 1757, without issue. In 1759 he married Margaret Armstrong, daughter of James Armstrong, a noted Indian fighter of the frontier and father of General John Armstrong, of Revolutionary fame. General Armstrong held the rank of major general in the Continental army, and in 1778-9 was a member of congress from Pennsylvania.

George Duffield (II) was educated at Newark, New Jersey, and in Princeton College, that state, in which institution he was graduated in 1752. He was for some time a classical tutor in Newark. On the 11th of March, 1756, he was licensed to preach, by the Presbytery of New-castle, Pennsylvania, and at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of September, 1761, he was formally ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. Soon after the inception of the war of the Revolution this noble patriot joined the Continental forces, in which he assumed the office of chaplain, with the rank of colonel. He accompanied his command to New Jersey and he and the Rev. John Eller were known as the "fighting parsons." While with the colonial troops he continued his earnest warfare also against "the world, the flesh and the devil," by preaching to the soldiers and otherwise exerting over them a powerful and benignant influence. Enlisted in a righteous cause, his loyalty was of the most strenuous order and he did effective service in behalf of national independence. So great was his enthusiasm and so great his power over the men in the ranks that he was recognized by the enemy as a formidable antagonist, and at one time the British officers placed on his head a bounty of fifty pounds. He accompanied the army on its retreat through New Jersey and was one of the very last to cross the bridge south of Trenton before it was destroyed by General Washington. Prior to the war, in conjunction with Bishop White, he had served as chaplain of the provincial congress. After victory had crowned the arms of the valiant colonies he was specially active in reorganizing the Presbyterian church, and he continued active in good works—a strong and noble character—until his death, which occurred in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d of February, 1790. Concerning his children the following brief data are entered: Elizabeth died unmarried; John A. died in 1763; George (III) is specifically mentioned in the following paragraph; John Edward was born in 1769 and died in the following year.

George Duffield (III) was born in Philadelphia, on the 28th of July, 1767, and was there reared and educated, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of his native city, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years. For nine years he was state comptroller general of Pennsylvania. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, with whose history in America the family name has been conspicuously linked since the early colonial epoch. George Duffield (III) married Miss Faithful Slaymaker, a daughter of Judge Henry Slaymaker and a descendant of Matthias Slaymaker, who came to America in 1710 and settled on what were known as the "London lands," a tract of one thousand acres in Pennsylvania, this name having undoubtedly been given by him. The Slaymaker family was one of prominence in connection with the affairs of the American colonies, and representatives of the same were aligned as valiant soldiers in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. George and Faithful (Slaymaker) Duffield became the parents of two sons and two daughters, of whom the eldest was George (IV), the founder of the Detroit branch of the family; Sophia, who was born in 1796, became the wife of Mark Hodgson, of New London Crossroads, Pennsylvania; Henry was born in 1805; and Amanda became the wife of Amos Alexander, of New London Crossroads.

George Duffield (IV) was born at Strashburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of July, 1794, and his early educational training was secured in the common schools, after completing the curriculum of which he entered the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated at the early age of sixteen years. He then became a student in the theological seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian church in New York city, and in 1815 he was licensed to preach. His first pastoral charge was at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a period of nineteen years, loved and revered by his flock, as was he also by those of whom he later ministered. After leaving Carlisle he held an important pastorate in Philadelphia for two years, at the expiration of which he accepted a call to the Broadway Tabernacle, New York city, where he remained as pastor until 1837, when he came to Detroit, Michigan, as pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He retained this pastorate for thirty years and was the incumbent of the same until his death, which here occurred on the 24th of June, 1868. His efforts were most fruitful in the promotion of the spiritual and temporal welfare of the church over which he so long had charge. His name is inscribed with honor and reverence upon the history of the First Presbyterian church of Detroit, and his consecration and zeal were equalled only by his fine intellectual gifts and his power as an exemplar of the faith which he professed. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity and was recognized as a power in the generic as well as specific activities of the great religious body to whose work he gave so many years of his long and useful life.

On the 11th of September, 1817, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. George Duffield, D. D., and Isabella Graham Bethune, who was a daughter of Divie and Joanna (Graham) Bethune. Her father was born at Dingwald, Rosshire, Scotland, in 1771, and as a young man came to America, where he eventually became a successful merchant in New York city. Dr. and Mrs. Duffield became the parents of five sons and one daughter. Concerning the children the following brief record is given in conclusion of this review of the family history: George (V), also an eminent Presbyterian divine and author of the hymn "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," was the eldest; Divie Bethune became one of the most eminent members of the Michigan bar and continued in the



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Samuel P. Duffield M.D.



practice of his profession in Detroit until his death, on the 12th of March, 1891; William W., a civil engineer by profession, and who died at Washington, D. C., in May, 1907, was a soldier in the Mexican war and a brigadier general in the Civil war, which he entered as colonel of the Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry; Samuel Pearce was the third son; and Henry M., the youngest of the sons, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; the only daughter, Isabella Graham, became the wife of Dr. Morse Stewart, of Detroit, and her death occurred on the 27th of May, 1888. Of these children General Henry M. Duffield and Dr. Samuel Pearce Duffield, at one time health officer of Detroit, are the only survivors.

SAMUEL PEARCE DUFFIELD, A. M., PH. D., M. D., was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on December 24, 1833. He entered the University of Michigan in 1850, graduating from the literary department in 1854; he remained one year, as a resident graduate, to perfect himself in chemistry and anatomy. Thence he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, taking the regular medical course. Just at the end of the term prior to graduation his eyesight failed and his professors advised him to give up his studies for the time, looking upon his eye trouble as very serious. In 1856 he went to Berlin to consult Dr. Albrecht von Graefe, who relieved his condition and permitted him to resume his studies. While in Berlin he attended Dr. von Graefe's clinics and Professor Mitcherlich's lectures on natural philosophy and chemistry, after which he went to Munich, where he studied physics and chemistry in Maximilian's University, under Baron von Liebig, then professor of chemistry there, and in accordance with Liebig's advice and recommendations he passed his examinations before the philosophical faculty of the University of Ludwig III at Giessen, Hesse Darmstadt, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1858 Dr. Duffield returned to Detroit, and entered upon the practice of his profession, still continuing his chemical investigations, and devoting special attention to toxicology and medical jurisprudence. He soon became known as an analytical chemist and was frequently called to testify in court as a medical and chemical expert. In 1886 he passed the winter in Russia, studying the methods of analysis for poisons and their separation from animals, under Professor George Dragendorff, professor of chemistry and toxicology in the Imperial University of Russia, at Dorpat.

Dr. Duffield arranged the chemical laboratory of the Detroit Medical College and delivered the opening address of the college in 1868; was professor of chemistry there for several years, filling up the time necessary for him to have graduated at the University of Pennsylvania medical department, and taking his diploma from that institution (Detroit Medical College). He read a paper on the "Relation of Hypodermic Medication to Toxicology" before the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1866 held in Detroit; also another paper before the State Pharmaceutical Association in 1888 on "Refractions in Detecting Adulterations in Volatile and Fixed Oils." He has also read the following papers on medical subjects: "Ventilation of Sewers;" "Contamination of Drinking Water;" "Relation of Typhoid Fever to Currents of Water in Sandy Soil;" "Analysis of Malt by Polarization;" "A Case of Aconite Poisoning, Fatal;" "Was the Babe born dead or alive?" "Investigations of Medical Jurisprudence;" "Methods in Infanticide;" "Diphtheria in Schools;" "The Use and Abuse of the Uterine Probe;" "The Rights of Medical Experts." Dr. Duffield was an expert in the celebrated Vanderpool case, tried at Manistee.

Kalamazoo and at Hastings; in the Martha Whitla murder case; in the Dr. Hall case at Pontiac; and in Dr. Seaman's case (the Myrtle Cook case), and the Milward case at Ionia and Grand Rapids.

Dr. Duffield made the analysis of the original mineral spring at Mount Clemens, as well as several others afterwards bored there; also the one at St. Joseph Sanitarium, Mount Clemens. The mineral spring at St. Joseph, Michigan, was analyzed by him, as were many others. He appeared as expert in the "Asher" case for the murder of Valmore Nichols of Ypsilanti, making the analysis of stomach and liver and detecting the presence of arsenic.

Dr. Duffield was called on May, 1887, to serve as health officer of the city of Detroit, and he filled that position until 1893, at which time he resigned and returned to his practice, owing to political interference with matters which he regarded as being above politics. The political board of health not controlling an epidemic of smallpox which sprung up during its regime, the legislature took the appointing power from the mayor and common council and vested it in the governor (Rich), who appointed a non-partisan board. This board called Dr. Duffield in again to fill the position of health officer, and he served in that capacity from 1895 to 1898, when he again resigned before politics, Pingree having been elected governor, and, in that capacity, appointing new members of the board.

Dr. Duffield has deservedly a national reputation. He is personally kind and courteous in manner, but bold, manly and energetic, and his life work has been devoted to his profession. All who know him respect and recognize his probity, his professional integrity, his scientific ability and his many noble qualities as a man and as an old citizen of Detroit.

HENRY M. DUFFIELD. Both by reason of high personal standing and achievement and on account of his being a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of Detroit, is General Duffield eminently entitled to recognition in this publication, on other pages of which appears due record concerning the family history, so that a repetition of the data is not here demanded. General Duffield served with distinction as an officer in the Civil war and, many years later, in the Spanish-American war; he is a representative member of the Michigan bar; and as a progressive, liberal and public-spirited citizen he is well known in his native city and state. He is a son of Rev. George Duffield, concerning whom due mention is made in the previously mentioned sketch of the Duffield family.

Henry Martyn Duffield was born in Detroit, on the 15th of May, 1842, at which time his honored father was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city. General Duffield was afforded the advantages of the local schools, including the old Capitol School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1858. Thereafter he prosecuted his studies for one year in the University of Michigan and upon leaving this institution he entered the junior class of Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in which he was graduated in 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of the young collegian were significantly shown almost immediately after his graduation, for he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union at the very inception of the Civil war. On the 16th of June, 1861, he enlisted as a volunteer, and incidentally he had the distinction of being the first student of Williams College to take such action. On the 10th of the following September he was enrolled as a private in the Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he was mustered in as sergeant

major. On the 12th of the following month he was promoted first lieutenant, and three days later his regiment was mustered into the United States service, with Lieutenant Duffield as adjutant. He proceeded with his command to the field of operations in Kentucky. Soon afterward he was appointed assistant adjutant general of the Twenty-third Brigade, Army of the Cumberland. It was his fortune to be an active participant in many of the most important engagements which marked the great struggle between the north and the south and to win, through gallant and meritorious services, successive official promotions. While it is not possible within the circumscribed limitations of this sketch to give full details concerning his record in the Civil war, it is deemed but consonant that the following epitome, from the records of the war department, be incorporated:

Assigned to McCook's corps, Department of the Ohio, afterward Army of the Cumberland, November, 1861. Sixteenth Brigade, Department of the Ohio, December. On duty at West Point and other places in Kentucky, constructing field works and bridges, until January 4, 1862. Assistant adjutant general Twenty-third Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, from February to July, 1862. Detailed as adjutant general of United States forces in Kentucky, stationed at Louisville May, 1862. Pursuit of Morgan, Lebanon, Tennessee, May 5; Winchester, June 3, Chattanooga, June 7-8. Assistant adjutant general on staff of General T. L. Crittenden, July 17, 1862. Murfreesboro, July 13. Prisoner of war, exchanged August 15, 1862. On duty with provost guard, headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps, November, 1862. Lavergne, December 27; Stone River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-2-3, 1863. By order of General George H. Thomas assigned to command of a mounted provost guard, headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps, June 9, 1863. Post adjutant, Chattanooga, November 23. Orchard Knob, November 24; Missionary Ridge, November 25. Assistant provost marshal general, Army of the Cumberland, on staff of General George H. Thomas, March 1 to October 14, 1864; Army of the Cumberland, April 13 to May 18, 1864. Rocky Face Ridge, May 8-11, 1864; Buzzard's Roost, May 10; Tunnel Hill, May 10; Resaca, May 13-16; Adairville, May 17-18; Caseville, May 19-22; Dallas, May 25 to June 4; Pumpkinvine Creek, May 27; New Hope Church, May 30; Kenesaw Mountain, June 9-30; Big Shanty, June 10; Golgotha, June 15; Pine Mountain, June 16; assault on Kenesaw, June 27; Nickajack Creek, July 2-5; Vining's Station, July 5; passage of Chattahoochee, July 6-10; Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20; siege of Atlanta, from July 28 to September 2. Acting provost marshal general on staff of General George H. Thomas from Chattanooga to Atlanta. Eutoy Creek, August 5-6; Mount Gilead Church, August 27; Jonesboro, August 31 to September 7; Lovejoy Station, September 2-5. Mustered out and honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, October 14, 1864.

From the foregoing data the student of the history of the Civil war may gain a definite idea of the long and arduous service accorded by General Duffield in the great conflict through which the integrity of the Union was perpetuated. At the inception of the Spanish-American war this veteran soldier again found occasion to render service in arms. He received, unsolicited, from President McKinley, a commission as brigadier general of volunteers, and proceeded to the scene of conflict in command of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts volunteers. He took part in the campaign of Santiago de Cuba and in the attack on Aguadores, and after the departure of General Young he was in command of Siboney until stricken down with yellow fever, from the effects of which dread scourge he did not recover

for many months. His service in the Spanish war was marked by the same fidelity and loyalty as were shown in his record during the war of the Rebellion, and he proved himself again to be "every inch a soldier," the while he gained new honors as a commanding officer of ability and discretion. Upon the recommendation of General Shafter, President McKinley nominated him as brevet major general.

General Duffield has ever retained a deep interest in military affairs and especially in his old comrades of the Civil war. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and in 1897 he served as commander of the Michigan Commandery of this noble organization. He was the first commander of Detroit Post, No. 384, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is still an active and valued member. He was also commander of the Michigan department of the Grand Army of the Republic and national vice-commander in chief. In 1895 he was elected president of the Detroit Light Guard, the oldest military organization in the city, and of this position he is still the incumbent. In 1874 he was appointed a member of the state military board of Michigan, with the rank of colonel, and as such he served on the staffs of Governors Bagley, Croswell and Jerome. Within his tenure of this position the militia of the state was reorganized and uniformed. He continued in this office until January, 1883, when he retired, having been president of the board at the time. In 1885 he was again appointed to the same office, by Governor Alger, during whose administration he continued to serve as president of the board. In May, 1910, General Duffield was elected commander in chief of the national Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and of this distinguished office he is the incumbent at the time of this writing, at the close of the year 1911.

Reverting to the point at which General Duffield completed his service in the Civil War, it may be noted that he returned to Detroit, where he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his brother, the late D. Bethune Duffield, who was long one of the leading members of the Michigan bar. He made rapid progress in his assimilation of legal lore and in 1865 he was admitted to the bar of his native state. During the long intervening period of nearly half a century he has here continued in the active practice of his profession, in which his success has been on a parity with his recognized talent and his close application. The court records bear evidence of his many important forensic victories, and as a counselor he has been retained by many corporations and firms of representative order. He was counselor for the Detroit board of education from 1866 to 1870, and it is due to his efforts that to the public library are diverted the fines collected in the city police courts,—now amounting to fully thirty thousand dollars annually. From 1881 to 1887 General Duffield was city counselor, and in his office he rendered admirable service in connection with the administration of municipal affairs. He was the first president of the Michigan State Bar Association and has been a member of the American Bar Association from the time of its organization. He is professor of federal practice and jurisprudence in the Detroit College of Law. He served one term as a member of the board of water commissioners, of which he was chosen presiding officer, and also as a member of the board of park commissioners. At the time of his retirement from the board of water commissioners of Detroit he was presented with a beautifully engrossed copy of the resolutions passed by his associates on the board as a tribute of appreciation and honor.

In 1903 President Roosevelt appointed General Duffield umpire in the German-Venezuelan arbitration, and he spent four months at

Caracas, Venezuela, as presiding officer of the tribunal. His services were highly commended in a joint letter of the German and Venezuelan commissioners, who thus gave mark of appreciation in such terms that the text of the letter was given out from the White House to the Associated Press, by the direction of the president.

In his political allegiance General Duffield has always been arrayed as a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He was chairman of the Republican state central committee and a member of the Michigan delegation to the Republican national conventions at Chicago and Minneapolis, and was foremost in forwarding the candidacy of General Russell A. Alger, Detroit's honored and distinguished citizen, for nomination for the presidency. He was chairman of the Michigan delegation to the national convention of his party in Minneapolis. The general has never sought or desired political preferment, though his name has often been suggested in connection with offices of high public trust. He is an active member of the Union League and University Clubs of New York City, the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, D. C., and the Detroit, Yondotega and Country Clubs in his home city. He is identified with a large number of representative civic and fraternal organizations, including the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Detroit Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the practice of his profession General Duffield is now associated with Divie B., the third in order of birth of his six sons, and their business is conducted under the firm name of H. M. & D. B. Duffield, their offices being at 714 Union Trust building.

On the 29th of December, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of General Duffield to Miss Frances Merrill Pitts, a daughter of the late Samuel Pitts, of Detroit, and a representative of "Mayflower" Puritan lineage. Mrs. Duffield, a woman of most gracious personality and one who held the affectionate regard of all who came within the compass of her gentle influence, was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of December, 1906. General and Mrs. Duffield became the parents of seven sons, all of whom are living except one, William Beach, who died at the age of five years. Henry was for many years secretary of the Detroit White Lead Works and is now engaged in the stock and bond business, as a representative of the house of Lewis J. Garton, of Detroit; Pitts is president of the publishing firm of Duffield & Company, of New York City; Divie Bethune is associated with his father in the practice of law, as already noted; Dr. Francis Duffield is one of the representative members of the medical profession in his native city; Morse Stewart is a mining engineer and is now located in Salt Lake City, Utah; and Graham is identified with the stock and bond business, in which he is associated with the firm of George M. Vest & Company, of Detroit.

ALLAN P. COX. One of the members of the Detroit bar who stands high in the estimation of his associates and of the public in general is Allan P. Cox, whose reputation is well deserved. Mr. Cox is a patriotic citizen whose course has earned the respect of those who know him.

Born in Detroit, February 7, 1876, the son of William and Eva (Van Riper) Cox, he received his early education in the public schools of Detroit. Graduating from high school, he went to Ann Arbor and entered the University of Michigan, taking courses in the literary and law departments. He graduated with honors, class of 1900, with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Detroit, meeting with gratifying success from the start.

He served with the Michigan Brigade of the Naval Reserves for three years, holds membership in the Wayne County Bar Association, the Michigan Bar Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the Lawyers Club of Detroit. He also belongs to the Union Lodge, F. & A. M., King Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and to Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F.

HENRY C. WALTERS was born at Lac-la-Hache, British Columbia, August 24, 1870, and is the son of John Walters, a successful surveyor and miner of that section, who, with his family, removed to Canfield, Ontario, in 1871. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Canada, and in 1885 entered the Essex, Canada, High school, where he graduated with the Class of '88. He then entered newspaper work as a reporter on the Essex Liberal, of which he was made the assistant manager the following January; he filled this position until July, 1889, when, in company with his brother Frank, he purchased the paper and, changing its name to "The Essex Free Press," ran it successfully until 1892. In 1892 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated therefrom with the class of '94, with the degree of LL.B.

In 1894 he began the practice of law in Detroit, and has since continued. He has made a special study of corporation and insurance law, and is counsel, or attorney, for some of the largest and most influential corporations in the country.

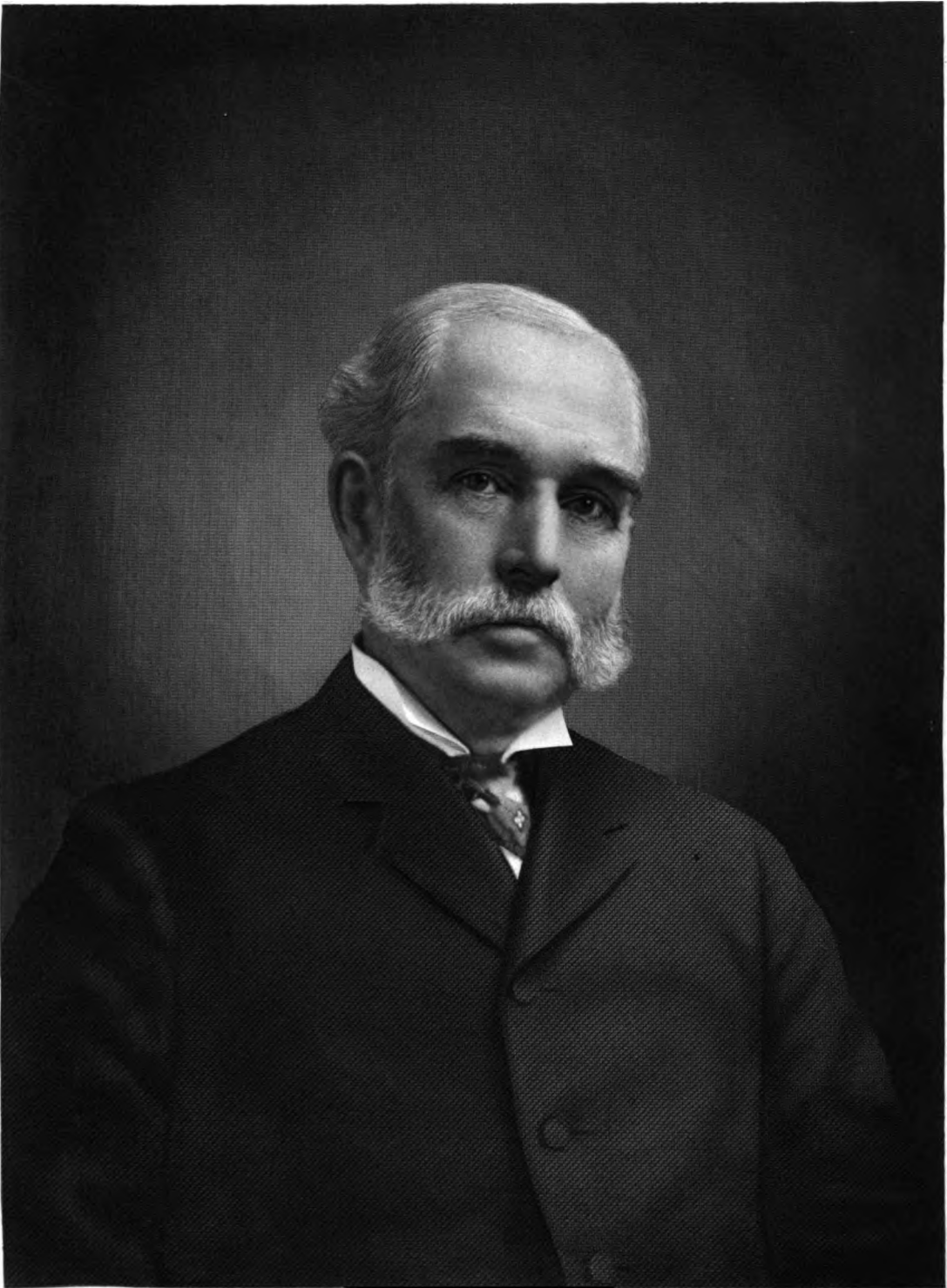
JOHN CECIL SPAULDING. Well grounded in the law, finely educated, a close student and brilliant talker, John Cecil Spaulding stands in the front rank of Detroit lawyers, an honor to the profession and to the city in which he lives.

Mr. Spaulding was born at St. John's, Michigan, January 7, 1879, and is a son of Oliver Lyman and Mary Cecilia (Swegles) Spaulding. After laying the foundation of his education in the public schools of St. Johns, he went to Washington, D. C., where he attended the high school at the capital, graduating therefrom with the class of 1894. Returning to Michigan, Mr. Spaulding attended the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, class of '97. After that he entered the Columbian University, now the George Washington University, at the national capital, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, and received his degree LL. M. from the same university in 1900.

On December 23, 1898, Mr. Spaulding became a clerk in the office of the auditor of the war department at Washington, and on January 1, 1901, was detailed to the office of the comptroller of the treasury. He resigned from the government service in February, 1903, and came to Detroit to take up the practice of law. He entered the office of Bowen, Douglas, Whiting & Murfin on January 5, 1903, but from March, 1904, has been engaged in the practice of law by himself. In February, 1910, the firm of Schmalzvidt, Spaulding and Herald was formed, with the offices at 938 Majestic Building, Detroit.

Mr. Spaulding was a member of the Michigan State Naval Brigade from 1903 to 1906; a member of the Michigan University track team in 1898, and the Columbian University track team in 1899 and 1900. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi. Greek Letter fraternities, and of the Detroit University Club.

He joined the Young Men's Christian Association at Washington, D. C., and upon coming to Detroit had his membership transferred to this city. He has been a member of the Leaders Club ever since coming

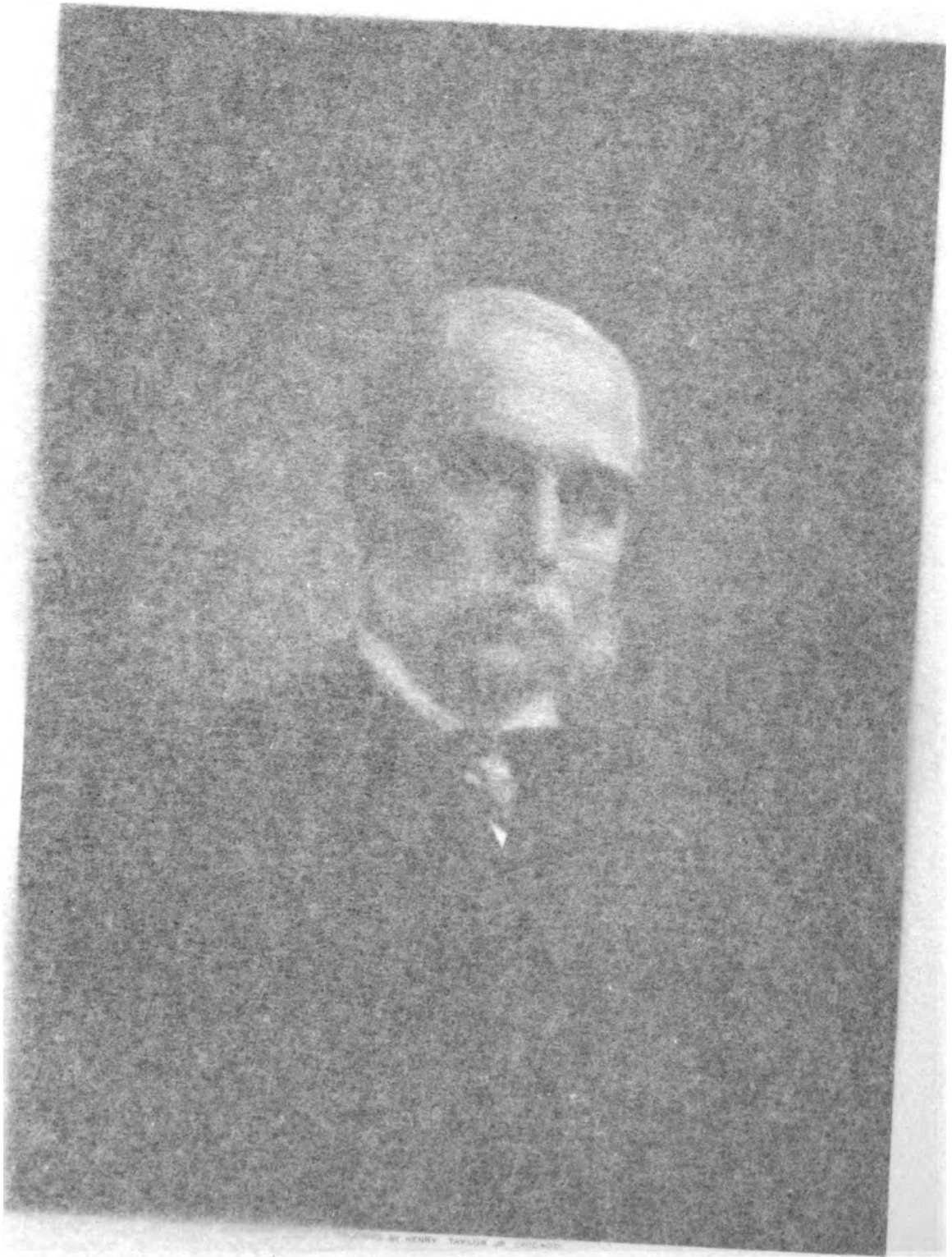


ENGRAVED BY HENRY TAYLOR JR CHICAGO

L. M. Ferry.

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to Detroit, and was elected president thereof. He is secretary of the Swimming Club, of the Detroit Athletic Club, and is a vestryman of St. Andrews Episcopal church.

His father, Oliver Lyman Spaulding, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1833, the son of Lyman Spaulding, a native of New Hampshire. The family springs from English stock, and all of the ancestors of O. L. Spaulding in the different branches came to America prior to 1700, the early generations settling in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Several of the Spauldings served as soldiers in the American army in the Revolutionary war. One was a lieutenant in the New Hampshire troops.

Oliver Lyman Spaulding graduated from Oberlin College, Ohio, class of '55, and went to near Medina, Michigan, about the time he entered college. He practiced law at St. Johns, Michigan, and represented his district in Congress in 1881 and 1882. Several times beginning with the seventies he was special customs agent under Harrison and during the McKinley administration he was assistant secretary of the treasury from 1890 to 1893, and from 1897 to 1903.

He went to the front during the Civil war and became colonel of the Twenty-third Michigan regiment and subsequently brevet brigadier general.

Mary Cecilia (Swegles) Spaulding, mother of J. C. Spaulding, the subject of the sketch, was born at Painted Post, New York, in 1843, and is the daughter of John Swegles, who was auditor general of Michigan and secretary of the constitutional convention of Michigan in 1850. A native of New York state, he came to Michigan and founded the town of St. Johns. Mr. Swegles died before the breaking out of the Civil war.

DEXTER M. FERRY. Success in any field of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort, the improvement of opportunity, and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by specific ability. To trace this history of a successful and worthy life must ever prove profitable and satisfying indulgence and the record cannot fail of objective and incentive. The honored citizen to whom this memoir is dedicated attained to a high degree of success in material affairs, in which he became a dominating figure in connection with affairs of the broadest scope and importance, and, over and above all, his intrinsic character was singularly staunch and noble and his example altogether worthy of emulation. He eminently deserves classification among those men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces in life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and high honors. Both as a citizen and as a business man the late Dexter M. Ferry wrote his name large upon the annals of his time. Not in an ephemeral way is his name associated with the word progress, with moving forward in industrial enterprise, in furthering the highest civic ideals and practicalities, and in constructive and initiative enterprise, and not the least of his splendid achievement was that represented in the magnificent industrial and commercial enterprise,—the great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company, of Detroit. This is the largest concern of the kind in the world and is one which bears to every town, hamlet and township in the United States, and to a less degree in the Canadian provinces, the reputation of Detroit as a distributing and commercial center, the while foreign lands have had reason to know and appreciate the facilities and prestige of the great industry which has done so much to distinguish the Michigan metropolis. The influence of so great an

industry upon the commercial status of the city in which are maintained its headquarters cannot be overestimated, and in noting the loyal and appreciative efforts of those who have done much to conserve the development and upbuilding of the greater Detroit there is imperative necessity for giving most generous recognition to Dexter M. Ferry. The splendid concern of which he was so many years the head is saturated with his individuality, his energy, his aggressiveness and his sterling integrity of purpose, and he was a man to whom Detroit will ever owe much.

Dexter Mason Ferry was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, on the 8th of August, 1833, and was a son of Joseph N. and Lucy (Mason) Ferry. The genealogy of the family is traced to remote French extraction, of Huguenot order, but from England came the first representative of the name in America. In 1678 there arrived in the colony of Massachusetts one Charles Ferry, who settled at Springfield, and who figures as the founder of the American line. With the history of the old Bay state the name was prominently identified in the various succeeding generations, and the sturdy characteristics of the progenitor have been significantly perpetuated, as shown in useful and honorable citizenship, loyalty and patriotism. Dexter Mason, maternal grandfather of Dexter M. Ferry, was a man of influence in the Berkshire district of Massachusetts and represented his county in the legislature for several terms. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Ferry removed from Massachusetts to the state of New York and established his home at Lowville, Lewis county, where he passed the residue of his life and where he was identified with agricultural pursuits and other lines of enterprise. There was born his son Joseph N., who was reared to manhood in Lewis county and who there received such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the period. He followed the trade of wagonmaker for many years and was one of the highly honored citizens of Lowville at the time of his death, his wife having survived him by many years and having passed the closing years of her life in the village of Penfield, Monroe county, New York, to which place she removed shortly after the death of her husband.

Dexter M. Ferry was about three years of age at the time of his father's demise and he passed his boyhood days in the village of Penfield, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools and laid the foundation for the broad and liberal education which he was destined to acquire through self-discipline and through long and prominent association with men and affairs. At the age of sixteen years he initiated his independent career by securing employment on a neighboring farm, and in compensation for his services he received the princely stipend of ten dollars a month. He devoted two summers to this line of work and in the winter terms attended the district schools. He was ambitious to secure more advanced educational training, and with this end in view he entered, in 1851, the employ of Ezra M. Parsons, who resided in the immediate vicinity of Rochester, so that the young man was enabled to attend the schools of that city when his services were not demanded on the farm. A few months later Mr. Parsons secured for his young employe a position in the wholesale and retail book and stationery house of S. D. Elwood & Company, of Detroit, and in this city Mr. Ferry took up his residence in 1852. He was at first errand boy in the establishment noted, was later promoted to the position of salesman, and finally became bookkeeper.

Mr. Ferry's identification with the line of enterprise with which his name has been so long and conspicuously linked dates from 1856,

when he became one of the organizers of the firm of M. T. Gardner & Company, seedsmen, in which he became one of the junior partners. Under these conditions the business was conducted until 1865, when Mr. Gardner's interest was purchased and Mr. Ferry became head of the firm, the title of which was then changed to Ferry, Church & Company. Two years later the present title of D. M. Ferry & Company was adopted, and in 1879 the business was incorporated under this name. The province of this memoir is not such as to demand specific consideration of the development and upbuilding of the great industrial enterprise controlled by this corporation, but the following extract from a former history of Detroit is well worthy of reproduction at this juncture:

"The building up of this great industry, which is far reaching in its influence and which contributes not only to the prosperity of Detroit but also to that of an army of employes, is doubtless a more beneficent factor in commercial affairs throughout the country than almost any other establishment in the west. In its management from the beginning Mr. Ferry had a decisive influence, and that its great success is largely attributable to his persistent energy, sagacity, integrity and rare talent for organization is freely and readily acknowledged by those most conversant with its beginning, growth and development. Through this extensive commercial enterprise his name and work have been made more widely known than that of almost any other merchant in the United States."

The peculiarly intimate, almost domestic, relationship which this enterprise bears to the average home is what makes the reputation of the house and the name of Mr. Ferry so widely known, for few homes there are in which seeds, either flower or vegetable, are not demanded, and no other concern in the world can claim as ample and high-grade facilities.

Mr. Ferry was distinctively a man with ideas and ideals, and he did not narrow his mental horizon within the bounds of personal advancement and aggrandizement. He was essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, but his broad experience and mature judgment kept him from diverging from practical lines in public affairs and private benevolences, even as in his business. He knew men and placed upon each legitimate valuation, so that he was not one who could be cajoled by flattery or be made to alter tenable opinions based upon honest conviction. Self-respect and self-control indicated the man, and his very bearing denoted sincerity and power; made him strong as a man among men. Such a positive nature may at times provoke enmities, but these enmities emanate from sources which tend to elevate the man himself in the estimation of those who best know him and who have appreciation of his actuating motives. These statements are made for the purpose of accentuating the fact that Mr. Ferry's public spirit and civic loyalty were not an expression of mere sentiment or prompted by a desire for self-advancement, and the same is true of his charities, which were numerous, practical, liberal and ever unostentatious. He made for himself a high place in the civic and commercial life of his home city, and from his vantage ground nothing could work to dislodge him. He held the ground because he had won and merited it.

Mr. Ferry had other important and varied interests and responsibilities aside from those involved in his connection with the gigantic industry which bears his name. He was, at the time of his death, president of the First National Bank of Detroit and also of the Union Trust Company, the American Harrow Company, the National Pin

Company, the Standard Accident Insurance Company and the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He was one of the organizers of the Wayne County Savings Bank and was the last survivor of the original corporators of this institution, besides which he had stock interest in several other important institutions and corporations in Detroit and elsewhere. He was the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate in Detroit, most all of which was utilized in connection with the seed business, and was ever zealous in the improvement of the same according to the best standards. In this connection it should be especially noted that he was the owner and builder of the fine building occupied by the extensive dry-goods house of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, on Woodward avenue, this having been the first large and modern structure to be erected on that beautiful business and residence thoroughfare.

In the midst of the countless cares and exactions of his many business interests, which would tax the strength of the strongest man, Mr. Ferry yet found time to place himself on record as an active and prolific worker in behalf of his home city and in the support of the political party with which he was staunchly arrayed. He was unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and was a stalwart and effective advocate of its principles and policies, as he was admirably fortified in his opinions as to matters of economic and civic import, with a broad understanding of the agencies which rule political destinies as well as those of commercial order. In 1877-8 Mr. Ferry served as a member of the Detroit board of estimates, and at the expiration of his term he declined renomination. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners, by Mayor Stephen B. Grummond, and in this office he led a valiant campaign against the sale of beer and other intoxicants on Belle Isle, the city's beautiful river park,—an action which gained to him the hearty approval of the best element of citizenship. In 1900 he was one of the prominent candidates presented by his party for the nomination for governor of the state, but he was defeated after a most spirited three-cornered contest in the nominating convention. He was chairman of the Republican state central committee from 1896 to 1898, inclusive, and most effectively manoeuvred the forces of his party in Michigan though the memorable campaign in which the free-silver policies of William J. Bryan were advanced by the Democratic party. In 1892, and again in 1904, Mr. Ferry was a delegate at large from Michigan to the national Republican convention, the first of which was held in Minneapolis and the second in Chicago. In 1868 he became actively identified with the official control and management of Harper Hospital, one of the fine institutions of Detroit. He helped found Grace Hospital, whose facilities and general standing are unexcelled in the Michigan metropolis and at the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees of this institution. He was a trustee of Olivet College, at Olivet, Michigan, an institution maintained under the auspices of the Congregational church, and he was also a trustee of the Woodward Avenue church of this denomination in Detroit. Both he and his wife were most earnest and zealous members of this congregation and contributed with distinctive liberality to the various departments of its work, as well as to that of the church in general.

On the 1st of October, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferry to Miss Addie E. Miller, of Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 2nd of November, 1906, her memory being revered by all who came within the com-

pass of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the children of this union one son and two daughters are living,—Dexter M., Jr., of Detroit; Blanche, who is the wife of Elon H. Hooker, of Greenwich, Connecticut; and Queene, who is the wife of Avery Coonley, of Riverside, Illinois, one of the beautiful suburbs of the city of Chicago. Dexter Mason Ferry, Jr., who resides at the old home at 1040 Woodward avenue, was most closely associated with his honored father before the death of the latter and has since assumed to a large extent the interests and responsibilities of his father, in the various corporations and banking institutions of which mention has been made in this context. His individual interests are also of broad scope and as a citizen and business man he is admirably upholding the high prestige of the honored name which he bears. He was born in Detroit, on the 22d of November, 1873, and shortly before his father's death he was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Hawkins, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dexter M. Ferry, Sr., died on the 10th of November, 1907, in his seventy-fourth year and just a year after the demise of his devoted and beloved wife, whose absence undoubtedly hastened his end. He maintained remarkable vigor and health and his sudden death, due to the inroads of advanced age, was a great shock to his family and to the community at large. His mortal remains were borne to the grave by eight of his co-workers in the corporation of D. M. Ferry & Company. Mr. Ferry was a man of patrician bearing and marked affability, with naught of intolerance, and his sterling attributes gained to him stanch friends in all classes, so that his death was held as a personal bereavement to those whom he had thus "grappled to his soul with hoops of steel." Mr. Ferry meant much to Detroit, even as the city meant much to him, and few there are or have been who have given to the city and state a more worthy heritage of work accomplished and deeds worthily done.

ARTHUR E. GORDON. Rounding out a successful twelve years' newspaper career, Arthur Edward Gordon then turned to the law. The son of Edward J. and Effie J. (Bates) Gordon, he came into the world in Detroit July 17, 1879. Receiving his education in the public schools of this city, he graduated therefrom and at the age of nineteen entered the newspaper field as reporter on the *Detroit Evening News*. His next step was a transfer of allegiance to the *Detroit Journal* as reporter. He became city editor of that paper when twenty-four years of age, and had full charge of the paper at various times. On July 1, 1909, he resigned his position as city editor and from the staff to take up general publicity work and to further pursue his study of the law. He graduated from the Detroit College of Law with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1910, and, being admitted to the bar in the same year, immediately began the practice of his profession. He was president of his graduating class in the College of Law.

His father was a native of Liverpool, England, and his mother of Detroit. His grandfather was Edward Gordon, of Kirkbubrightshire, Scotland. The family came to America in 1860, locating in Detroit, where Edward Gordon, who had sailed over the world as a ship carpenter, became a building contractor. He was also interested in farming, owning a farm in Sanilac county, Michigan. Arthur Gordon's father was a builder. His mother's father was George W. Bates, who was born at Springfield, Vermont, in March, 1811, and came to Detroit in 1832. Mr. Bates' father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. George W. Bates married Saphronia E. Daines, born in the town-

ship of Jerusalem, near Yonkers, New York. The Daines family came to the township of Redford, Wayne county, Michigan, settling in the woods.

Mr. Gordon has a large practice as counselor for business men. He is secretary of the Michigan State Brewers Association and was appointed a member of the Board of Estimates of Detroit from the Fourth ward by the unanimous vote of the Common Council July 1, 1910. He was elected to the same position at the November election in 1910, for the term of two years. He is a staunch Republican, and has always been active in supporting his party. He was selected as chairman of the committee on parks and boulevards.

Mr. Gordon is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Monroe Chapter, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Michigan Sovereign-Consistory, S. P. R. S., Moslem Temple, Mystic Shrine; and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Winifred L. Sherman, daughter of Albert Ainsworth Sherman, September 8, 1900. Mrs. Gordon was born in Norwich, New York, and her father was born at the same place. The mother, Pruella Janet Barber, was born at Amsterdam, New York. The Barbers are of old Dutch stock, and the Sherman family came to Michigan in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have one son, Lynn Sherman Gordon.

HARRY MILTON LAU. Coming from sturdy Holland stock, Harry Milton Lau was well qualified to carve out for himself a career as a lawyer. He is a creditable member of the Detroit bar, and stands well with his fellow members of the profession.

Mr. Lau was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1872, and is the son of Hezekiah and Katherine (Hollinger) Lau. Originally the Lau family came to America from Holland and the name was Von Lau. Harry Milton Lau came to Detroit in 1889 and entered the abstract office of C. M. Burton, where he also studied law. He entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B., with the Class of '96. He was admitted to the bar and started the practice of law in 1897. He then traveled for a year, and upon his return became attorney and promoter for various railroads with which he was quite successful. He is now, however, confining himself to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Lau, whose family has been in Pennsylvania for more than five generations, is now an esteemed citizen of Detroit. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, the Detroit Board of Commerce, Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M., King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and of Monroe Council.

He was united in marriage to Miss Belle Gillies, of Duart, Ontario, and Mr. and Mrs. Lau have the following children: Harry Gillies and Frank Howard.

WALDO A. AVERY. It must be conceded that the difference between the generations of any country with a history is commonly not one of principle but of emphasis. The great American republic owes its magnificent upbuilding to the fact that it has developed men of distinctive initiative and constructive power. There has been room for such men in every progressive business, however crowded it might be. The strength of the man with initiative is that of developing ideals and ideas into definite accomplishment, and such a man in connection with the industrial activities of the state of Michigan is the well known Detroit citi-

zen and representative business man whose name heads this article. He is one of the veritable captains of industry in the Wolverine state and his large and worthy accomplishment well entitles him to consideration in this publication.

Waldo A. Avery claims the fine old Pine Tree state as the place of his nativity and the families of which he is a scion in the paternal and maternal lines were founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. He was born at Bradley, Penobscot county, Maine, on the 14th of May, 1850, and is a son of Sewell and Eliza H. (Eddy) Avery. In 1854, when the subject of this review was a child of four years, his parents came to Michigan and established their home at Port Huron, which was then a small and obscure village, and there he remained until he was fourteen years of age. The father was identified with early operations in connection with the great lumber industry of Michigan and here both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. The common schools of Port Huron and Saginaw afforded Waldo A. Avery his early educational advantages, but his broader and more symmetrical education has been acquired in the practical school of experience; in association with men and affairs. As a boy in Port Huron Mr. Avery found employment at intervals in connection with the lumber industry, in which he was eventually destined to achieve large success and much prominence. In 1865 the family removed to Saginaw, where he continued his identification with lumbering operations and where he laid the foundations for a career of marked success and usefulness as one of the world's sturdy army of productive workers. He soon instituted lumbering operations on his own responsibility, and his success in this field has been due to his intimate knowledge of all details of the industry, in connection with which he has long been a recognized authority.

In 1876, when but twenty-six years of age, Mr. Avery became interested in the ownership and operation of a number of tugs and lumber vessels, the same being placed in commission in the handling of logs and lumber on the Saginaw river. These interests he retained and successfully managed until 1883, when he expanded the scope of his operations by securing an interest in several large lake vessels, and these were operated under the title of the Hawgood & Avery Transit Company, with headquarters in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. This company is still in existence and now has a fine fleet of vessels in commission in general freight transportation on the Great Lakes and handling a large tonnage each year. Mr. Avery is also a member of the firm of Richardson & Avery, of Duluth, Minnesota, which has dealt extensively in pine lands and has figured most prominently in the manufacturing of lumber. Mr. Avery was formerly president of the Alabaster Company, of Detroit, Chicago and Alabaster, Michigan, and when the interests of this concern were merged into the United States Gypsum Company he continued as a stockholder in the latter corporation, of which he is now a director. The fine gypsum mines of the original company are located at Alabaster, Iosco county, Michigan, and this company furnished the plaster for the staff utilized in the construction of the beautiful buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893.

In 1887 Mr. Avery established his residence and centered his various interests in Detroit, and he maintained his home on Woodward avenue until 1902, when he removed to the beautiful suburban home which he has since owned and occupied, at Grosse Pointe Farms. He has shown the most loyal and progressive spirit during his residence in Detroit and has given his support to measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the material and civic advancement of the city. He was presi-

dent of the American Exchange National Bank of Detroit from 1899 to 1909, and is a director of the Second National Bank of Saginaw. He has other important capitalistic interests, one of the most noteworthy of which is in connection with the magnificent Majestic building, on the Campus Martius, Detroit. This is one of the most modern and imposing business blocks to be found in the entire United States and Mr. Avery is half-owner of the same. His success, and it has been great, is the more gratifying to contemplate by reason of the fact that it stands as the concrete results of his own ability and efforts, the while his course has ever been guided by those staunch principles of personal integrity and honor that ever beget objective confidence and respect.

Fully appreciative of the attractions and broadening influence of travel, Mr. Avery has not denied himself indulgence along this line. He has made extended foreign tours in company with his family, and has also visited the most diverse sections of his native land. In his political proclivities he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, but he has invariably refused to permit the use of his name in connection with candidacy for public office. Mr. Avery has two sons—Sewell L., who is now president of the United States Gypsum Company, with headquarters in Chicago; and Waldo A., Jr., who resides in Portland, Oregon, and who is prominently identified with the timber-land business on the Pacific coast.

BENJAMIN L. BRYANT, M. D. Maintaining his residence and office at 1502 Fort street, West, Dr. Bryant has gained distinctive success in his chosen calling and is today one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Michigan metropolis. He is also reckoned as a citizen of progressiveness and high civic loyalty.

Dr. Benjamin Lawrence Bryant was born on a farm in Middlesex county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 16th of April, 1867, and is a son of Benjamin and Jane (Jones) Bryant. William Bryant, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born and reared in England and was the founder of the American branch of the family. He was a valiant soldier in the Crimean war and was granted numerous medals of honor for his gallantry and meritorious services in the English army. Upon coming to America he established his home in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he turned his attention to the great fundamental industry of agriculture and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives.

Benjamin Bryant was born in Middlesex county, about the year 1833, and there passed his entire life, the greater part of which was given to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with merited success. He died on his old homestead farm in Westminster township, that county, in 1885, his loved and devoted wife being summoned to the life eternal in 1881 and both having been devout communicants of the Methodist church. He married Jane Jones, who was born on a farm near Glencoe, Mosa township, Middlesex county, Ontario, and was a member of one of the honored pioneer families of that section of the province. On the maternal side she was a niece of the late Hon. Thomas Currie, who represented Middlesex county in the dominion parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bryant were the parents of five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living.

Dr. Bryant was reared to adult age under the conditions and influences of the old homestead farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He was about seventeen years of age at the time of the death of his



B. L. Bryant M.D.

honored father, and shortly afterward the family removed to the city of London, Ontario, where he continued his studies in the London Collegiate Institute. That he made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him is evident from the fact that after completing his work in this institution he was for several years a successful and popular teacher. He first taught in the Dale school, in his native county, in which he had been a pupil when a boy. He next assumed the position of principal of the public schools of Hyde Park, a suburb of the city of London, Ontario, and thereafter gave efficient service as principal of one of the public schools of London, that province. He was matriculated in Toronto University, but did not enter this institution. Later he entered the medical department of the Western University, at London, Ontario, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Having thus admirably fortified himself for the work of his exacting profession, Dr. Bryant determined to establish himself in practice in a metropolitan center rather than to work in an obscure country field, which might offer less competition but would give less reward in success and prestige. He accordingly came to Detroit in the spring of 1900 and located in the neighborhood in which he has since resided and in which his success has amply justified his choice of location and in which his personal popularity is of unequivocal order. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is an honorary member of the Alumni Association of Western University and also of the Detroit College of Medicine. In the Masonic fraternity Dr. Bryant has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and his ancient-craft affiliation is with Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, Free and Accepted Masons, in Detroit, and Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Moslem Temple, Nobles of The Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with Riverside Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the order's Encampment body, the Patriarchs Militant, as well as with Court Campbell of the Independent Order of Foresters.

AUGUSTUS W. IVES, M. D. One of the most eminent physicians of the state, Dr. Augustus W. Ives, of Detroit, professor of physiology and nervous diseases at the Detroit College of Medicine, and visiting neurologist of St. Mary's Hospital, commands the universal respect of his medical brethren because of his professional attainments and skill, and of all other classes of the community because of his high character, generous devotion to the public weal, and superior social qualities. He was born in Detroit, January 21, 1861, a son of the late Lewis T. and Margaret W. (Leggett) Ives, and belongs to a family whose members have distinguished themselves in various ways for generations.

Lewis T. Ives was born at Palmyra, New York, in 1833, the son of Eardley Ives, a native of Wallingford, England, who was the founder of this branch of the family in America. In 1836 Eardley Ives brought his family into Michigan from Palmyra, New York, settling at Pontiac. Later he came to Detroit and engaged in the commission business. His wife was Anna Wood, of Wallingford, England. The mother of Dr. Ives was born in New York City, the daughter of Augustus and Eliza (Seaman) Leggett, the latter being the daughter of Valentine Seaman, M. D., chief surgeon of the New York City Hospital during that period around 1790. He made a visit to the great Doctor Jenner, the discoverer of vaccine, for the purpose of acquiring the latter's ideas more thoroughly and also to secure a supply of vaccine, and upon his return to

America was one of the very first physicians to vaccinate a patient suffering from small-pox. Against the advice of almost the entire medical profession, Dr. Seaman vaccinated his own son. In about 1796 he had made a lithograph plate showing the progress of vaccination, which plate is now in the possession of Dr. Ives, together with Dr. Jenner's calling card and coat-of-arms presented to Dr. Seaman on his visit to the great physician. Dr. Seaman died in New York City of tuberculosis at the age of thirty-seven years.

The father of Dr. Ives attended the Detroit public schools, and later he and his brother James went to Welcome Island, Three Mile Lake, where they built a hut and for three years lived therein while they studied law. Returning to this city, he passed the necessary examination before Judge James D. Campbell and entered the practice of law. He became chief counsel of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway (now the Grand Trunk), which position he resigned and abandoned law to take up art. When he was about twenty years old he and his brother James, on money they had earned, went to Italy and studied art for a year in Rome. While he was very successful in law, he became equally so in art, for which he had remarkable talent, and he became one of the leading painters in Michigan. Today many of the old Detroit homes contain portraits and landscapes painted by this remarkable man. He eventually secured a commission to paint the portrait of President Cleveland in the White House, but a stroke of apoplexy cut short his career, and later the commission was given to his son, Percy Ives, the famous Detroit artist, who executed the picture of the late president after daily sittings at the White House of a month. This portrait is now the property of Don M. Dickenson, of Detroit, who was President Cleveland's postmaster-general. Mr. Ives was fond of literature and was a forceful writer on abstruse problems. He was a great man in every way, and possessed of remarkable talents. Born an Episcopalian, he became a Unitarian after reading Darwin, Huxley and other noted writers, and eventually changed the religious views of his parents and other relatives to those of his own. His death occurred in 1894, while his widow survives and is sixty-seven years of age.

Augustus W. Ives was educated in the public schools of Detroit, after leaving which he went abroad and became a student at the College de France, Paris, and Heidelberg University, Germany, spending the years 1878-81 in European centers. He received his degree of M. D. from the Detroit College of Medicine in the class of 1891, and in 1896 took post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria. His practice is now confined to neurology and psychology. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs also to the medical Greek letter fraternity, the Nu Sigma Nu.

On August 31, 1901, Dr. Ives was married at New York to Miss Claire Chandler. During the long period that Dr. Ives has been in practice in Detroit he has secured a large practice, being recognized as a physician of skill and capacity. In the organizations of the profession he takes an interest, and to their work contributes his share of time and effort. He is a student not only of what bears on his life work in a technical sense, but whatever pertains to or proceeds therefrom. With his wife, the Doctor is popular in Detroit's social circles.

WALTER BARLOW. Quiet, unassuming, yet with strong character and a patriotic love for his city and state, Walter Barlow stands forth as one of the representative members of the Detroit bar, an institution of unusually high ideals. He is a native son of the state of Michigan, his birth

occurring in the township of Van Buren, Wayne county, September 20, 1854. The Barlow family is an old one in America, little post-dating the Pilgrims. The subject's great-grandfather, Benjamin Barlow, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, March 4, 1758. He served in the Revolutionary war and was a pioneer settler in Lima township, Livingston county, New York, where he came with his family after the achievement of American independence and where he died about the year 1829. Mr. Barlow, of this review, is the son of Caleb J. and Margaret (Spaun) Barlow. The father engaged in farming and also in the general merchandise business. He was active in the affairs of Wayne county and held public office occasionally, being a member of the board of supervisors of Wayne county for a number of years and serving as justice of the peace continuously for upwards of thirty years. He died at Rawsonville, Wayne county, on July 28, 1895, much lamented by the community, to which he had given a fine example of civic uprightness. The mother is a daughter of Lewis Spaun, and was born at Albany, New York, October 22, 1828. She came to Michigan with her parents in the year 1835, among the early pioneers, and settled in the township of Van Buren, Wayne county, where she is still living.

Mr. Barlow received his early education in the public schools of the county and subsequently entered the State Normal College at Ypsilanti. After that he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated with the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thus fortified, he began the practice of law in Detroit, on September 8, 1882, and met with speedy recognition. Early in his career he became interested in military affairs of the state, joining the Detroit Light Infantry on March 4, 1889. For the two years from July 1, 1903, he served as secretary to William H. Maybury, when that gentleman was commissioner of public works in the city of Detroit. When Mr. Maybury retired from office, on July 1, 1905, Mr. Barlow returned to his work at the bar and continued in general practice of the law until he was chosen an assistant corporation counsel under Mr. P. J. M. Hally, the present corporation counsel for the city of Detroit. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Barlow served in the Thirty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry, Michigan National Guard, on August 17, 1907, which position he now holds.

Mr. Barlow comes naturally by his military instincts and tastes. His ancestors on his father's side participated in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, and the Mexican war. Lewis Spaun, his mother's father, was one of the first to volunteer and enlist in the First Michigan Regiment of volunteer Infantry at the outbreak of the Civil war, and he re-enlisted at the expiration of his three months' term of service. He participated in the first and second battles of Bull Run and was killed in action at the second engagement. Mr. Barlow's father, as previously mentioned, came to Michigan among its pioneers. He, Caleb J. Barlow, was born June 8, 1821, in Avon township, Livingston county, New York, the son of Obed Barlow, a native of Massachusetts, who came to western New York in its pioneer days, as a lad of twelve years. Obed Barlow came to Michigan in 1835, with his family and located in Van Buren township, Wayne county, where he died February 15, 1873, aged eighty-six years, eleven months and fifteen days.

The Barlow family is of Danish origin, the name having formerly been Barloff. They removed from Denmark to England at the time of the Danish conquest, about the year 800 A. D., and located four miles west of Manchester, in Lancashire, establishing their family seat at "Barlow Hall." The first of the family to come to America was James

Barlow, who reached these shores in 1634, settling at Suffield, Connecticut. Abner Barlow, a lineal descendant of James Barlow, became one of the leading pioneers of Ontario county, New York, and was the first white settler in that county and the first man to grow wheat in the western section of the state. An excellent portrait of him hangs in the court house at Canandaigua, New York, taken at public expense.

COLONEL JOHN ATKINSON, deceased, was one of the most brilliant and prominent lawyers of Detroit and Michigan, a man who not only stood high at the bar of this city and of the state, but also as a citizen of this city whose civic patriotism was an inspiration to the younger men with whom he came in contact.

Colonel Atkinson was born at Warwick, Lamberton county, Ontario, Canada, on May 24, 1841, the son of James and Elizabeth (Shinners) Atkinson. James, the father, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1800, where his wife was also born and where they were married. They came to America in 1832, settling first in Canada, removing thence to Port Huron, Michigan, in 1854. There Mr. James Atkinson passed away in 1856, his widow following him in 1884.

Colonel John Atkinson began the study of the law at Port Huron in 1857. He was a graduate from the law department of the University of Michigan, completing his course in 1862, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court the same year. Starting in the practice of his profession, he became a partner of the late Hon. T. W. Mitchell, under the firm name of Mitchell & Atkinson, but two months later, July 25, 1862, he enlisted under President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand men and served with great distinction from the date of his enlistment until February 26, 1866. His first service was as lieutenant, then captain, then major of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, then as lieutenant colonel of the Third Michigan. The scene of his active service was mostly with the Army of the Cumberland, including all the important campaigns of that army corps.

After the war he was appointed collector of internal revenue at Port Huron by President Johnson, but for political reasons his appointment failed of confirmation at the hands of the senate. He practiced law in Port Huron from the spring of 1866 to the fall of 1870, then located in Detroit, where he was associated as a member with many of the important law firms, including those of Trowbridge & Atkinson; Atkinson & Hawley; Atkinson & Atkinson; Atkinson, Carpenter, Brooke & Haigh; and Atkinson & Haigh. He was a member of the Detroit Board of Estimates for one term, and in that capacity voted for the purchase by the city of Belle Isle, Detroit's beautiful park. He also served as a member of the Lighting Board of this city. He was a warm personal and political friend of the late Hazen S. Pingree, and was probably that gentleman's chief adviser while he was mayor of Detroit and later governor of Michigan.

Colonel Atkinson was recognized as an authority on the practice of Libel and Slander, Contracts and Wills in Michigan. He died August 14, 1898.

He was united in marriage to Miss Lyda Lyons, of San Antonio, Texas, the daughter of a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and who still survives him. The children of Colonel and Mrs. Atkinson are as follows: O'Brien, of Chicago; John, mentioned below; James, now a resident of Ashtabula, Ohio; Riley, secretary of the Commercial Club of Boise, Idaho; Lucy, who married Frederick S. Hodge; David, now of Detroit; and Gerald, manager of the Bell Telephone Company, Boise City, Idaho.



Edwin Barnister Forbes, M.D.

JOHN ATKINSON was born in Detroit November 30, 1875, and was educated in the University of Detroit, graduating as A. B. and A. M. in 1897 and 1899. He later graduated from the Detroit College of Law, with the degree of LL. B., class of 1904. He entered the practice of the law the year of his graduation, but prior to his graduation he held a position with the Board of Public Works, where he earned the money to pay his way through college. In 1897 he accepted a position in the office of the adjutant general at Lansing, and ranked as assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, until 1900, the last term of Governor Pingree. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce; the Adcraft Club; the Theta Lamda Phi fraternity; and the Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1900 he was united in marriage to Miss Kate James, a niece of Judge Ostrander, of the Michigan Supreme Court.

EDWIN B. FORBES, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit for more than a decade and is now the incumbent of the office of county physician of Wayne county. His professional standing is impregnable and is based on broad and careful study of the sciences of medicine and surgery, in which connection his advantages have been exceptionally excellent, the while he has been fortified by experience of the most comprehensive and valuable order. As one of the essentially representative physicians and surgeons of "Greater Detroit" he is well entitled to consideration in this history of the city.

Edwin Bannister Forbes, M. D., claims the old Bay state as the place of his nativity and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of New England, with whose annals the name has been identified since the early colonial epoch. He was born in the city of Lowell, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 20th of May, 1874, and is a son of William and Irene (Pierce) Forbes, the former a native of Leeds, England, and the latter of Limerick, Maine. When Dr. Forbes was about four years of age his parents removed to Lawrence, Essex county, Massachusetts, and there he passed his boyhood and early youth. He availed himself of the advantages of the public schools and thereafter continued his studies for three years in historic old Phillips Academy, which was founded in 1778, at Andover, Massachusetts. Having formulated definite plans for his future career, he entered the medical department of Harvard University, in which he completed the prescribed course, with characteristic devotion to study, and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he went abroad for further technical study and research, and he completed effective post-graduate work in leading institutions in the city of Vienna, Austria, and in the celebrated hospital for women in Budapest. He returned to America and located in Detroit in the autumn of 1899, and in the following year he here initiated his work as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery. Finely fortified for his exacting profession, he has here found an ample and attractive field of endeavor, and his success has been on a parity with his well recognized ability and earnest devotion to his chosen calling. Dr. Forbes served as county physician of Wayne county in 1904-5, and the excellence of his work in this office led to his being recalled to the same in 1909, since which year he has continued the zealous and valued incumbent. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the Wayne County Medical Society, and as a close and appreciative observer of the highest ethical code he

has retained the high regard of his professional confreres, the while his services have been retained by a large and representative clientele. He is identified with the New England Society of Michigan, the Harvard Club of Michigan, of whose directorate he is a member, and is affiliated with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree. He also holds membership in the Detroit Boat Club and the Fellowcraft Club, of which latter and representative organization he served as treasurer for four years. He is local examining surgeon for leading life-insurance companies and is a valued member of the medical staff of Providence Hospital. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the St. Paul church, the while they are valued factors in the social activities of their home city.

On the 22d of November, 1899, Dr. Forbes was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Fisher, daughter of Elam Fisher, of Detroit, and they have two children,—Ethel Irene and Edwin Fisher.

CHARLES RICHARDSON ROBERTSON. Canada has furnished to the United States many men of brilliancy and ability, among whom, without the slightest tinge of flattery, can be included Charles R. Robertson, a prominent member of the Detroit Bar and president of the Detroit Board of Education, an honor conferred upon him in July, 1911.

Without the slightest premonition as to his ultimate destination in the path of his life, he brightened the existence of his parents by appearing in this world at Kincardine, Bruce county, Ontario, May 5, 1869. There he spent his childhood and youth, and received his education in the public schools. After graduating he learned the printer's trade, in which he became very proficient, and is still a member in good standing of the International Typographical Union. Coming to Detroit, he entered the Detroit College of Law, graduating therefrom in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and at once began the practice of the law, in which he has since been successfully engaged. On March 1, 1909, he became a member of the law firm of Choate, Webster, Robertson & Lehmann.

Always interested in civic affairs and taking interest in the welfare of the community in which he lived every intelligent man should, he was elected to the Board of Education of Detroit from the Tenth ward in 1909, and in July, 1911, was chosen president of that body. He is a past master of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., belongs to the Chapter, R. A. M., and to Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is also a deacon of the Fort Street Presbyterian church; for several years held the offices of secretary and trustee of St. Andrew's Society; is past president of the Michigan National Union; a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce; and of the Detroit Boat Club.

Mr. Robertson is a son of Ross and Eva (Cameron) Robertson, of Kincardine, Ontario. The father was a native of Huron county, Ontario, while Mrs. Robertson, the mother of Charles R., was born in Oxford county of the same province. The elder Mr. Robertson was born in 1848 and passed away in 1874. Mr. Robertson's grandfather and great-grandfather on his father's side were both named Ross Robertson, both having been natives of Scotland. Mr. Robertson's maternal grandfather was Allen Cameron, a native of Scotland, who, with his parents, came to Canada when he was a boy nine years of age. Mr. Robertson's grandfather, Allen Cameron, built the first house on the shore of Lake Huron where Kincardine now stands.

WARD N. CHOATE. Ann Arbor has had a great influence upon the social, civic and legal life of Detroit through the University of Michigan.

which has turned out some of the brightest men in the country. In this case, however, Ann Arbor itself, aside from that respected seat of learning, has contributed to the welfare of the city, through being the birthplace of Ward N. Choate, who is now one of the most respected members of the Detroit Bar.

Mr. Choate, the son of William E. and Minerva (Haynes) Choate, first saw the light of day at Ann Arbor on June 21, 1873. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Ann Arbor and Jackson. Graduating from the public schools, he prepared for college and entered the University of Michigan, literary department. After leaving the University he was admitted to the bar and came to Detroit, and, desirous of being most thoroughly grounded in the law, he took a course in the Detroit College of Law after having been admitted to the bar. Previously to entering the university he had become a registered pharmacist in 1890. The lure of the legal profession was too strong for him and feeling himself best adapted to that profession, he began its practice in 1895. His career from the outset was one steady upward march, until he stands today very high in the estimation of his brother attorneys, and has the confidence of a large clientele. In 1904 he became the senior member of the law member of the law firm of Choate and Webster, now Choate, Webster & Robertson.

Like all good lawyers and citizens, he takes a great interest in civic affairs, and in November, 1906, he was elected a member-at-large of the Detroit Board of Estimates. He also served, most satisfactorily to the public as assistant prosecuting attorney for Wayne county from January 1, 1901, to 1904.

Mr. Choate served the state as a member of the Michigan National Guard from 1891 to 1894; is a member of the American Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association, and the Detroit Bar Association; a member of the governing board of the Masonic Temple Association; a member of the Masonic order and a Knight Templar and a Shriner; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is also a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, his college fraternity. Mr. Choate is an enthusiastic gardener and cultivates a plot of ground, a tenth of an acre, in the city.

LEE E. JOSLYN. Few judicial positions offer the opportunity to study human nature that comes to the referee in bankruptcy, and few positions of a judicial nature take more concentration of attention in order to render absolute justice. All those who appear in the referee's court are either chasing the dollar or seeking to protect their rights as creditors. The latter is a most creditable proceeding, but in business, as in other walks of life, there are those who take refuge behind supposed misfortune and under the cover of the law seek to elude their responsibilities. It is for this reason that a man qualified to hold and who satisfactorily fills the position of referee in bankruptcy must be one of broad mind, keen penetration, and possessed with more than ordinary firmness. A man of this character is Lee E. Joslyn, at present referee in bankruptcy in the Detroit district for the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Joslyn's advent into the world occurred at Darien, New York, July 23, 1864. He secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of that place and later attended the Union School at Dryden, Michigan, from which he graduated in 1881. He then read law in the office of Judge William Stickney, at Lapeer, and with Judge George H. Durant, of Flint, teaching district schools in winters. In 1883 and 1884 he was principal of the Otisville (Michigan) graded school. After this he went to Bay City, where he became principal of the West Bay City

First Ward School, a position he held most satisfactorily for one year. He was admitted to the bar at Bay City in 1886, and at once entered upon the practice of the law. Quickly becoming prominent, he was in 1888 selected as circuit court commissioner, serving through 1889-1890 and 1891-1892. In 1892 he was honored by his friends by being elected prosecuting attorney for Bay county. In April, 1904, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy at Bay City, and upon the death of Mr. Harlow P. Davock, holding a similar position at Detroit, he was designated by Judge Swan to fill the vacancy thus caused and successfully and acceptably filled both positions until November 21, 1910, when he resigned from the Bay City district and was appointed referee in bankruptcy at Detroit, when he removed to this city, adding much to the social and legal worlds of the metropolis of the state.

Since 1887 Mr. Joslyn has been prominent in the fraternity of the Independent Order of Foresters of America, and in 1892 was elected high counsellor. In 1893 he was elected high vice chief ranger of Michigan, and in 1894 high chief ranger. He represented his High Court as a delegate to the Supreme Council of the World at Chicago in 1893 and in London, England, in 1895. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Joslyn is a son of Willis B. and Amy R. (Mason) Joslyn, both of whom are natives of New York state, coming from the western part of that commonwealth. The paternal grandfather was Jabez Farnum Joslyn, a native of Massachusetts. His father, Jabez, was a soldier in the American ranks during the Revolutionary war. The Joslyn family went from France to England in 1090 and came over to America in 1635, settling in Massachusetts and removing into New York state in 1800. Mr. Joslyn's mother's family, the Masons, are also of Revolutionary stock, former United States Senator William E. Mason, from the same family, and the mother of Mr. Joslyn being first cousins. The family of Mr. Joslyn came to Michigan in 1873, settling at Dryden, Michigan. In 1889 they removed to Bay City, where the father died in his seventieth year. Mr. Joslyn's mother died in 1902, in her seventy-fifth year.

In 1893 Mr. Joslyn was united in marriage to Alice L. Wilson, daughter of F. L. Wilson, of Bay City. Two sons and two daughters have come to the home, the eldest, Lee E., Jr., being a student in the junior class at Central High. Mr. Joslyn is a devotee of golf and is a member of the Bay City Country Club and of the Detroit Golf Club. He is also an active member of the Detroit Club and of the Board of Commerce. He is a member of the North Woodward Presbyterian church and takes an active part in its affairs, being at the present time at the head of the brotherhood of that organization.

HERBERT W. HEWITT, M. D. Fortified by careful and ample preliminary discipline, Dr. Hewitt has secured a representative place as one of the able and popular members of the medical profession in his native state, and he is established in a substantial and successful practice in Detroit. He is a scion of sterling pioneer families of Michigan, as both his paternal and maternal grandfathers here established their homes in an early day, so that the names of the respective families have been closely and worthily linked with the development and progress of this favored commonwealth.

Dr. Herbert Windham Hewitt was born in the village of Milford, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 13th of October, 1875, and is a son of John S. and Eunice A. (Hills) Hewitt, the former of whom was



A. M. Hewitt M.D.

born at Highland, that county, and the latter of whom was born in the town of Corfu, Genesee county, New York. She was a child at the time of the family immigration to Michigan and her father, James Hills, became one of the pioneer settlers and influential citizens of Oakland county. Benjamin Hewitt, paternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was likewise one of the sterling pioneers contributed to Oakland county by the old Empire state, and he became one of the representative agriculturists and honored and influential citizens of Oakland county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. The lineage of both the Hewitt and Hills families is traced back to staunch English origin and both were founded in America in the colonial era. John S. Hewitt has long been engaged in the drug business at Milford and is now one of the most venerable of the native sons of Oakland county, where he has ever commanded secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem and where his co-operation has been given in connection with those measures and enterprises that have conserved the social and material welfare of the community. Mrs. Eunice A. Hills Hewitt was summoned to the life eternal in 1878, when her son Herbert W., of this review, was about three years of age.

In the public schools of his native village Dr. Hewitt acquired his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and his initial experience in connection with the practical affairs of life was that gained as an assistant in his father's drug store, where, after studying for three years, he passed the state board of pharmacy examinations and became a registered pharmacist. Through his association with this line of enterprise was largely promoted his determination to fit himself for the medical profession, and his preliminary experience as a pharmacist proved of marked value in this connection. In 1899 he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, and he prosecuted his studies and clinical work with earnestness and vigor, so that he gained the maximum values from his work. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and thereafter he passed one year as interne in the Children's Free Hospital and one year in similar capacity in Harper Hospital. Thereafter he was for six years assistant to Dr. William F. Metcalf, one of the distinguished surgeons of Detroit, and he has further fortified himself for the work of his profession by effective post-graduate study and research in the medical department of the University of Michigan, as well as in leading hospitals and medical institutions in the cities of Cleveland, Chicago and New York City. The Doctor has conducted an individual practice in Detroit since 1907, specializing in surgery, and his clientele is now large and representative, attesting his ability in his profession and his personal popularity in the community. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons: King Cyrus Chapter. Royal Arch Masons, and Monroe Council, Royal & Select Masters. He also holds membership in the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity. Mr. Hewitt is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Detroit, and his wife is a member of the First Congregational Church of Detroit.

On the 1st of October, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hewitt to Miss Sila Merrill Hovey, daughter of H. N. Hovey.

WILLIAM R. HENDERSON, M. D. In the study and practice of medicine and surgery, as well as in all other professions of the day, it is not too much to say that no man can be too broadly educated before he enters into his special work. It is quite noticeable in considering the education and career of members of the medical profession that many of the most successful of them have been thoroughly educated in other specialties before they assumed the study of their own. Dr. Henderson is a case in point, as he was thoroughly and broadly qualified in the educational field before he assumed the study of medicine.

William R. Henderson is a native of Canada, having been born in Huron county, Ontario, on Christmas day of 1859. His parents, Peter and Jane (Ryrie) Henderson, were natives of Scotland, who came to the Dominion when young and were married near Kingston. Thence they moved to what was then known as Canada West, or Upper Ontario. That part of Canada was then a dense forest, and the hardy Scotch couple established the family home in the midst of the woods. There they lived, labored and reared their family. The father died on the homestead in 1873 and the mother thirty-six years later in the same place.

In his boyhood and early youth Dr. Henderson spent his years upon the Huron county farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he began teaching thereby earning sufficient money to enable him to attend high school and graduate therefrom. Being thus qualified to instruct others in the higher branches, he continued teaching in advanced positions and finally entering the Normal School at Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1880. From that institution he secured a life certificate, but after teaching several years decided to adopt the profession which he has since followed with success.

After graduating from the Detroit College of Medicine with the class of 1886, Dr. Henderson assumed general practice at Detroit, but after a few months moved to Minnesota, where he continued his professional work five years. Detroit, however, appealed more strongly to him and he therefore returned to that city, where he has since been engaged in private practice, as well as in public service connected with his profession. The year 1899 was passed as county physician and the succeeding four years he served as government physician for the Detroit post office.

The Doctor is identified professionally with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and fraternally with the Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M. His wife was Miss Jean Henderson, a native of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and the two children born to them are as follows: William Ewart, who is now studying pharmacy, and Harold, who is pursuing a course in the medical department of the University of Michigan, class of 1916.

S. JOHN FRASER, M. D. In the exacting and responsible profession of medicine success that is worthy of the name demands not only excellent technical knowledge along both theoretical and practical lines, but also the sterling personal character that insures high motives and observance of an ideal ethical code. From this viewpoint, when it is stated that Dr. Fraser has attained to distinctive success and prestige in his profession, further words of commendation become unnecessary. He controls a substantial and representative practice in Detroit, where he maintains his residence and office headquarters at 237 Joseph Campau avenue.

Dr. Fraser is a native of the attractive little lakeport city of Goderich, Huron county, Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 7th of January, 1857. He is of staunch Scottish lineage on both the paternal and

maternal sides, and he is a son of Donald and Catherine (Drysdale) Fraser, the former of whom was born at Stornaway, Island Louis, Scotland, and the latter in the city of Montreal, Canada. The father of Dr. Fraser came to America when young, and he maintained his home in Huron county, Ontario, for many years. He was one of the well known and influential citizens of that county, where he commanded unqualified confidence and esteem, and where he was for many years the incumbent of the office of county registrar. Both he and his wife continued to reside at Goderich, the judicial center of that county, until their death, and both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Of their children two sons and three daughters are living. The father died in November, 1885, aged sixty-three years, and the mother died in March, 1894, also at the age of sixty-three years.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city Dr. Fraser there continued his studies in the Goderich Collegiate Institute. At the age of twenty-one years he entered Hayes College of Pharmacy, in the city of Toronto, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy and Chemistry. In the same year the Doctor came to Detroit, where he engaged in the retail drug business by opening a well equipped store on the corner of Michigan and Fifth streets. There he continued to conduct a successful business for two years, and he then decided to amplify his sphere of endeavor by fitting himself for the profession of medicine and surgery. He began his study along these lines while still engaged in the drug business and entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1885.

After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served for a time as interne in the hospital conducted in connection with the college—an experience of marked value to him in its clinical advantages. In 1885 Dr. Fraser went to Newberry, the judicial center of Luce county in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he was engaged in successful practice for the ensuing eight years as one of the leading representatives of his profession in that section of the state, and where he served as county coroner and county physician, and where he was also physician and surgeon for the employes of a large pig iron furnace. Desiring a more metropolitan field, he then returned to Detroit, where he has since continued his professional work with all zeal and ability, and with the most gratifying success, the while his popularity in the community is of unqualified order and his attitude that of a liberal progressive and public-spirited citizen. The Doctor is identified with the American Medical Association, and is active in his connection with the affairs of the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

On the 23d of September, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Fraser to Miss Emilie L. Durand, of Toronto, Canada, in which Dominion she was born and reared, and in which her father, the late Charles Durand, was a representative attorney for many years.

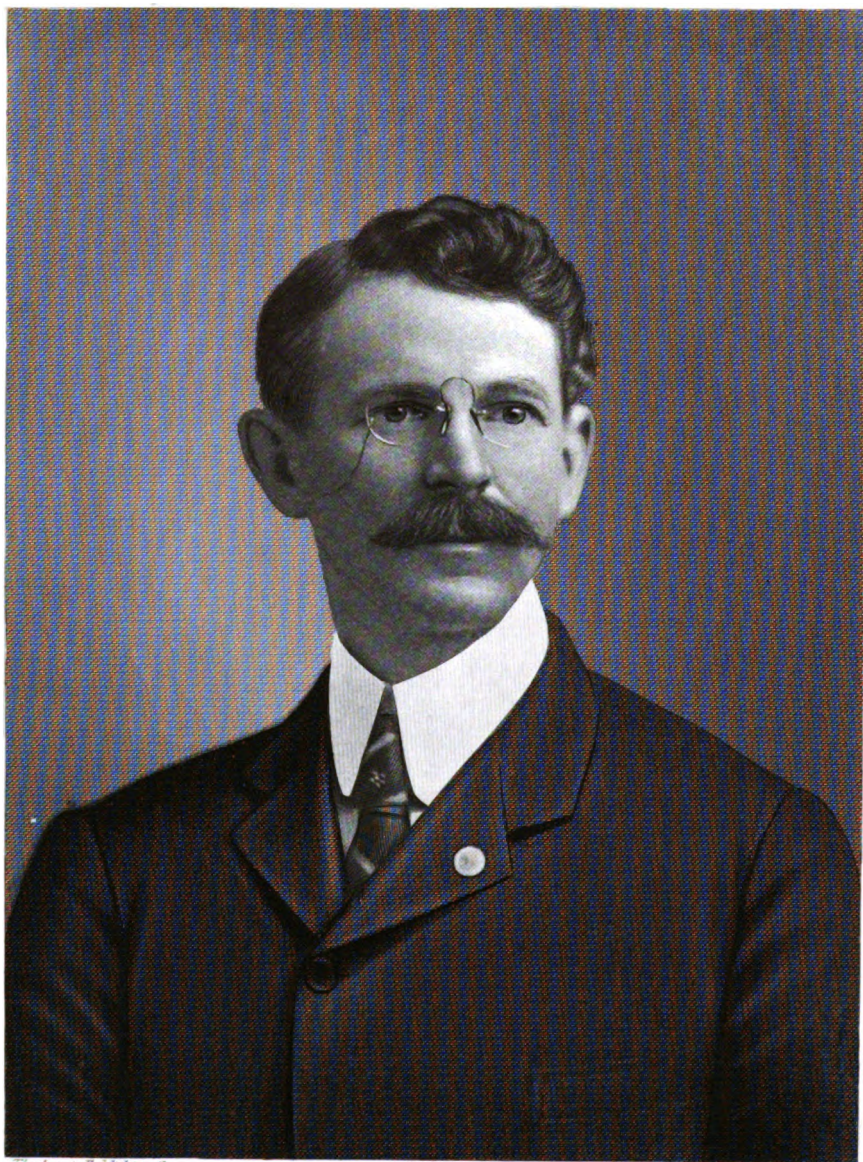
In conclusion of this review is entered brief record concerning the children of Dr. and Mrs. Fraser: Aileen is the wife of Clarence Felter, of Detroit, who was with the American Express Company and now in the real estate business, and they have two children—Donald Roscoe and Jean Elizabeth. Miss Nell Wight Fraser, the second daughter, remains in the parental home, and Donald, the only son, died in infancy.

CLAUDE G. BURGESS, M. D. Dr. Burgess, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit, with residence and office headquarters at 1286 Joseph Campau avenue, corner of Medbury avenue, has gained secure prestige as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of his native state, and he is a scion, in the third generation, of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan, the while he is following the profession which has likewise been dignified and honored by the long and effective services of his father.

Dr. Claude G. Burgess was born at Northville, Wayne county, Michigan, on the 5th of July, 1877, and is a son of Dr. James M. and Elizabeth (Burdick) Burgess. Dr. James Martin Burgess was born at Walled Lake, Oakland county, this state, in 1853, and is a son of Allison Burgess, who was a native of the state of New York and who became one of the early settlers of Oakland county, Michigan, where he contributed his quota to its civic and industrial development and where he continued to be an honored and influential citizen until his death. Dr. James M. Burgess was reared to maturity in his native county and was accorded the best educational advantages, including the full course in the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine upon his graduation as a member of the Centennial class, that of 1876. He did his initial professional work in the city of Saginaw, but finally removed to Northville, an attractive little city of Wayne county, where he has since continued in active practice and where he commands the highest vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, the while he is known as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native state. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church in Northville. Of their children, one son and one daughter are living. Mrs. Elizabeth (Burdick) Burgess was born at Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, and is a daughter of the late George Burdick, who was one of the early settlers of that part of the county and who was a native of Rochester, New York.

In the public schools of Northville Dr. Claude G. Burgess continued his studies until he had partially completed the curriculum of the high school. He then went to the city of Ann Arbor, where he attended the high school until his graduation, as a member of the class of 1899. He then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, his father's alma mater, in which he continued his studies for one year, at the expiration of which he found it expedient to avail himself of the advantages of the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he graduated in 1902 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was further fortified for the practical work of his chosen profession by a period of service as interne in St. Mary's hospital, and after his graduation he was associated in practice with his father at Northville until 1905, when he returned to Detroit and opened an office. In this metropolitan field he has been successful in his labors as a physician and surgeon and his popularity is on a parity with his recognized ability. The Doctor is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society.

In politics Dr. Burgess gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. He is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he is affiliated with the following named bodies in his native village: Northville Lodge, No. 181, Free & Accepted Masons; Northville



The Lewis Publishing Co.

Eng. by E. G. Milburn & Bro. N.Y.

Frank A. Reed



Mrs. Thomas



W. H. Hall



The Lyons Publishing Co.

Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Mrs. Frank A. Reed.

Chapter, No. 55, Royal Arch Masons; and Northville Commandery, Knights Templars.

On the 7th of January, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Burgess to Miss Sarah Penniman, daughter of Julius Penniman, a representative citizen of Northfield, Minnesota, but formerly a resident of Plymouth, Michigan, where Mrs. Burgess was born. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess have a winsome little daughter, Catherine, born February 25, 1905.

THE REED SCHOOL. A noble institution of dual functions and one in which Detroit may well take pride is that known as the Reed School. The same being located at 381-393 Hubbard Avenue, in one of the most attractive residence sections of the city, and being conducted by Mrs. Frank A. Reed, who was associated with her deceased husband in founding the institution. She was the effective coadjutor of Mr. Reed in conducting the school until the death of her husband, and since that time she has individually and most successfully carried on the benignant work. Virtually two distinct schools are conducted by Mrs. Reed, who is executive head of both. One is devoted to the correction of stuttering and stammering and the other for the scientific training of children who are nervous, backward or slow in mental development. With signal consistency one of the attractive pamphlets issued by the Reed School has as its foreword the significant and appropriate words, written by Emerson: "Most welcome they who need us most, for greater need draws better deed." The names of both Mr. and Mrs. Reed merit an enduring place on the roll of the world's benefactors and true humanitarians, and while it is not within the province of a publication of this order to enter into manifold details concerning the schools of which they were the founders, it is but in justice due that data shall be presented to indicate somewhat of the scope and nature of the work accomplished therein.

It is in the spirit of the above quoted words of Emerson that Mrs. Reed maintains her school for children of retarded mental development or extraordinary nervous temperaments. This school and that for the correction of stuttering and stammering are two separate institutions, as already implied, and Mrs. Reed is proprietor and principal of both. The Reed School for the Correction of Stammering was founded at its present location, by Mr. and Mrs. Reed, in 1902, and that for children of the types noted was established in 1901. Mr. Reed devoted the greater part of his life to the work which continued to engross his attention until the time of his death, and his widow has likewise made the same her life work and one to which her devotion is earnest and sincere. Both she and her husband made a comprehensive and painstaking study of the theory and practice of normal and abnormal speech, and in this connection they made exhaustive research through all leading methods, ancient and modern, in order to garner the best thoughts of the world's greatest scientists, philosophers, physiologists, psychologists, educators, and specific exponents of natural speech production and control. Many thousands of cases of stammering and stuttering have incidentally come under their personal supervision and instruction, and incidental thereto most careful scientific observations were made and a proper record kept for future reference. As outlining somewhat of the minutiae of the Reed method quotations are here made, with but slight paraphrase, from the fifth edition of the brochure issued by the Reed School for the Correction of Stammering. Through the scientific research and practical experience noted above, the Reed method was evolved, and from the catalogue are taken the following statements:

"Since the death of Mr. Reed, Mrs. Reed has continued the work and study and has further elaborated, systematized, adapted and perfected the method, until it is unquestionably the most logical, comprehensive and uniformly successful method ever devised for the correction of the distressing habit of stammering. It is complete in every detail and covers every possible phase, condition or peculiarity that may arise in any case, from the mildest to the most severe. The experimental stage has long since been passed, and every principle taught has been proven correct in many hundreds of cases.

"There is nothing secret about the Reed method. Its exponent does not claim have made some mysterious discovery which gives her and her alone the power of freeing stammering tongues with little or no exertion on the part of the persons under instruction. . . . While the Reed method differs radically from every other in many important particulars, it is identical with every other legitimate method in one fundamental respect, inasmuch as it is purely educational in its character. All authorities on the subject, throughout the civilized world, now agree that relief from stammering is to be afforded only along educational lines, the only difference of opinion being as to the details of the instruction. The only sure way of ascertaining the best possible means of educational correction is by intelligent, practical trial, on pupils of all ages and temperaments, of very carefully chosen and faithfully utilized methods advocated by competent authorities, followed by a strictly impartial comparison of the results attained by them when put to the test of actual use under ordinary, every-day conditions. Mrs. Reed has had exceptional opportunities for the making of such a trial during the past twenty-five years, and the result is embodied in a course of instruction for the correction of stammering which is complete in every detail."

The literature issued by the Reed institution gives adequate information in detail concerning all points that those interested may wish to inform themselves about, and application to Mrs. Reed will bring to such persons the desired literature. Thus in this sketch it is only to be said that the success of the Reed school has amply demonstrated the efficacy of the Reed method, and that hundreds of testimonials bear evidence of this fact. Provisions are made for the proper instruction of those afflicted with any manner of imperfect speech, and both Mr. and Mrs. Reed have been made the recipients of heartfelt thanks on the part of hundreds of persons who have through their agency been relieved of impediments which constitute a serious handicap in the battle of life. No more significant and emphatic endorsement of the Reed method could be asked than that afforded in the fact that the same has been officially adopted for the public schools of Detroit. In the autumn of 1910 two of the teachers in the public schools took the special teacher's course of instruction offered by Mrs. Reed in her school for stammerers, and it is the earnest desire and maximum ambition of the latter to have her method and system adopted by teachers in the public schools throughout the Union, in order that help may be thus given to thousands of little ones whose struggles in overcoming speech irregularities are most formidable without more specific means of instruction than are afforded in the regular public-school curriculum. The catholicity of spirit, the unselfishness and the true humanitarian principles of Mrs. Reed are shown forth most graciously in her attitude in this connection.

Concerning the Reed school for children who are nervous and for those who are backward or slow in mental development, it may be said that its functions are most benignant and most admirably exercised.

The institution is another monument to the humane devotion of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, and its facilities are of the best in every detail of service and instruction. Proper literature concerning this school being also accessible to all who may apply for the same. From the publication issued in description of the school the following initial paragraphs may properly be quoted in this review:

"The purpose of this school is to furnish a practical and scientific course of mental and physical training that will bring about the best possible development of children who need more individual attention than can possibly be given them in the public schools, or in the parochial and the secular private schools. In the attainment of this purpose the aim of the management is to provide a *home*, with healthful and pleasantly stimulating surroundings and Christian influences. A special study is made of the individual deficiencies of each child, and every possible effort is made to develop those faculties the backwardness of which is preventing the child from advancing equally with other children.

"In cases where the child can not be brought to a normal condition, attention is directed to the teaching of muscular control, with the thought of educating the child eventually to some form of handiwork, which will enable it to become useful and self-reliant. The Reed School is not intended for children who are hopelessly deficient,—for those who can be taught very little or nothing. It is for nervous children; for children who are backward or slow; for children who can be taught under proper conditions but yet can not obtain even a good start unless they be given patient, skilled individual instruction."

Frank A. Reed was born in the state of Maine, on the 6th of June, 1863, and received excellent educational advantages prior to taking up the beneficent work to which he devoted the major part of his active career and with which he continued to be actively identified until his death, which occurred on the 21st of September, 1906. He was a man of noble character and high aspirations, and his service to the world was such that he should be remembered as one of its benefactors. He was a man of fine talent as an educator in his chosen sphere and the good he accomplished therein constitutes an enduring monument to his memory. He was a Republican in politics, was affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, in Detroit, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his widow, who is likewise a valued member of the Twentieth Century Club and the Wednesday History Club, two of the leading organizations maintained by representative women of Detroit, in whose social circles she is a popular factor, though her manifold duties in connection with her schools preclude her entering largely into purely social activities. Mrs. Reed was born at Canajoharie, New York, and her maiden name was Etta E. Sellick, she being a daughter of Lorenzo D. and Emily (Dunn) Sellick, now residing at 387 Hubbard avenue, Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had one son, Frank Sellick Reed, born February 19, 1893, who died March 6, 1899.

FRANK L. NEWMAN, M. D. The Michigan metropolis has every reason to be proud of the general personnel of its representative medical practitioners, and also of its educational institutions in this professional line. Here are to be found many men of fine technical ability, sterling character and earnest devotion in the ranks of this great and humane profession, and a place of distinctive priority must be accorded to Dr. Newman, who has won this prestige by worthy service and high actuating motives. He is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Detroit, is a member of the faculty of the Detroit College of Medicine, and is a citi-

zen who stands exponent of the utmost loyalty and public spirit. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Detroit for a quarter of a century and he has won secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community. Aside from his position at the present time there are numerous interesting points to be noted in connection with the career of Dr. Newman, whose success and precedence stand as the direct results of his own ability and admirable efforts.

Dr. Frank Lydston Newman is a scion of the staunchest of English stock, on both the paternal and maternal sides, and he himself is a native of the "right little, tight little isle." He was born in Norfolk, England, on the 4th of February, 1859, and is a son of Dr. William John Newman and Sarah Ann (Johnson) Newman, concerning whom further mention will be made in a later paragraph of this context. When Dr. Newman was a child his parents removed to the island of Jersey, in the English channel, and on this beautiful isle he gained his earlier educational discipline. At Saint Helier's, the capital town of the island, he entered Victoria College, from which he graduated. Thereafter he continued his academic studies of more advanced order at Dieppe, France, and it may be noted incidentally that he speaks the French language with the utmost precision and fluency.

In 1880, before attaining to his legal majority, Dr. Newman came to America and he passed the first five years in Canada,—principally in the city of Toronto. He then came to Detroit, where he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, and from which he secured his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. As is invariably true in the case of the young physician entering practice, he had to serve the usual professional novitiate, but this was of very brief duration, as he soon proved his powers, discrimination and thoroughness and his earnest devotion to his chosen calling, the while his personality gained and retained for him from the beginning the confidence and esteem of those to whom he ministered or otherwise came in contact in the varied relations of life. Thus the long intervening years have brought to Dr. Newman a stable and honorable prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his home city and state; as a man of generous impulses, abiding human sympathy and impregnable integrity of purpose; and as a citizen ever ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of measures and undertakings for the general good of the community. In 1893 he was appointed to the chair of materia medica in the Detroit College of Medicine, and of this position he has since continued the honored and valued incumbent. He is one of the strong and popular members of the faculty of this admirable institution and has become a prominent factor in connection with the educational work of his profession. His private practice is widely disseminated through the city and is of distinctly representative character, though his high appreciation of the dignity and responsibilities of his profession has been shown in no way more worthily than in his kindly ministrations to the poor and needy and ready sympathy for "all those in any ways afflicted, or distressed, in mind, body or estate." The doctor is one of the active and influential members of the Medical Library Association, of which he has served as vice-president, and he holds membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He has been a frequent and valued contributor to the periodical literature of his profession and has otherwise contributed to the advancement and efficacy of medical and surgical science.

In politics Dr. Newman, who has lived in five different countries for varying intervals, has found in the United States a party worthy of

his allegiance, and he is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, though he has never had any desire to enter the arena of practical politics. He holds membership in the Boylston Club, the Country Club and the Detroit Boat Club, and both he and his wife are communicants of Christ church.

On the 30th of October, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Newman to Miss Amy Gallon, daughter of James Gallon, a representative citizen of Toronto, Canada, and the two children of this union are Dorothy and Nesta.

Reverting, in conclusion, to the parents of Dr. Newman, it may be noted that both were born and reared in the city of London, England. The father, Dr. William John Newman, was a distinguished physician and surgeon in his native city, where he passed the major part of his life and where he was a member of the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons. He died in London in the year 1891 and his widow thereafter came to Detroit, Michigan, where she passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son, Dr. Frank L. Newman, of this review.

WILLIAM J. STAPLETON, JR., M. D., one of the successful practitioners of Detroit, with offices at 176 Lafayette Boulevard, was born in Detroit, December 25, 1876. He is a son of William J. and Sarah M. (Maxfield) Stapleton, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York City. William J. Stapleton, Sr., has been for many years one of the representative business men of Detroit and here he still continues to reside, secure in the high regard of all who know him. The mother of the doctor died December, 1911.

The public schools of Detroit afforded Dr. Stapleton his preliminary educational training, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he set forth to realize in a practical way the ambition he had formed. With this laudable purpose in view he entered the Michigan College of Medicine & Surgery, in Detroit, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has availed himself of every privilege afforded for the gaining of knowledge and experience that would tend to better fortify himself for the work and responsibilities of his exacting profession, and in witness of this fact it may be stated that in 1902 he received from the Detroit College of Medicine the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy, and that in 1907 the Detroit College of Law conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His work in the latter institution was made with the primary view of fortifying himself in medical jurisprudence, and his knowledge of the law has proved of much benefit to him and others in connection with the regular practice of his profession, the while he has duly received admission to the bar of his native state. For some time Dr. Stapleton was a member of the faculty of his alma mater, the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, in which he delivered class room lectures on surgical anatomy, besides serving as assistant in clinical surgery in this institution. He is now instructor in post-mortem examinations in the Detroit College of Medicine.

Dr. Stapleton has been unswerving in his devotion to his chosen profession and his earnest work has brought to him a generous measure of success. He served as county physician of Wayne county from 1906 to 1910, is medical director of the Northern Assurance Company, of Detroit, and is a member of the medical reserve corps of the United States army, with the rank of first lieutenant. He is actively identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, of which he was secretary in 1905-6; the Michigan Surgical and Pathological Society, the Michigan State Med-

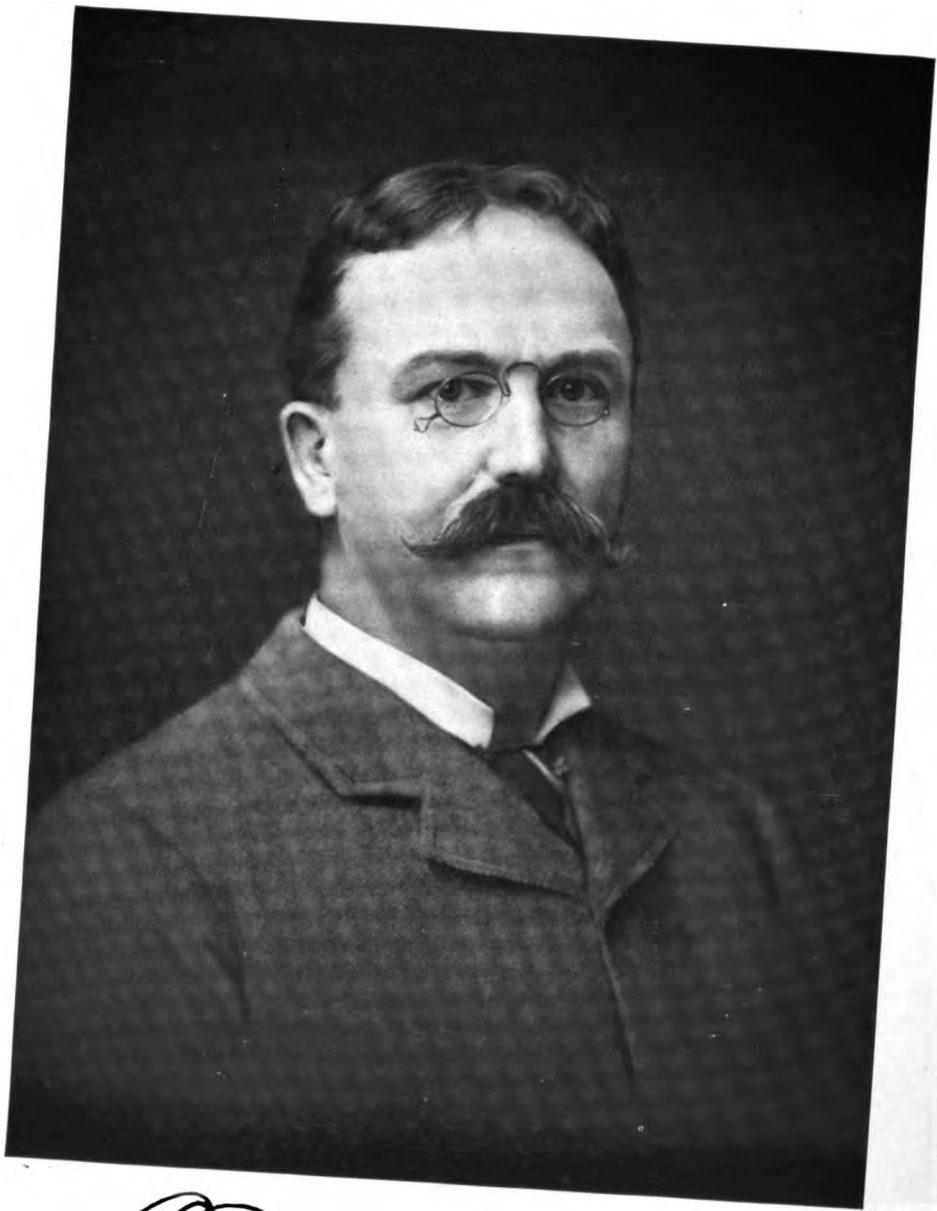
ical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is identified also with the American Geographical Society and holds membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Boat Club. In the Masonic fraternity his maximum York Rite affiliation is with Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars, and he has attained to the thirty-second degree in Michigan Sovereign Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he holds membership in Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he takes a lively interest in all that touches the progress and prosperity of his native city, to which his loyalty is of the most unswerving order.

The Doctor has a wide circle of friends in his native city and commands the high regard of his professional confreres, both by reason of his technical skill and ability and his careful observance of the highest ethical code.

On the 30th of January, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Stapleton to Miss Mamie Ireland, daughter of D. U. Ireland, of Detroit, and they have one child, David William, who was born on the 28th of December, 1910. He and his wife are members of the Fourth Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK J. CLIPPERT, M. D. Among those who have gained a prominent place in his calling by knowledge, skill and honorable effort, Frederick J. Clippert has attained an enviable place among the medical men of Detroit, where he has been called to fill prominent positions in public life, and has also served to advance the industrial interests of the city through his connection with large business and financial enterprises. He was born August 20, 1866, in Detroit, and is a son of the late Conrad C. and Christina (Pfeifle) Clippert.

Conrad Clippert was one of the best known and popular men of his time. He was a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, coming here a raw German lad of but fifteen years of age and, unaided, working his way from his humble position as a laborer in a brick yard to the ownership of a large manufacturing business and to a proud place in the banking circles of his adopted city and to high public office. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, February 14, 1834, and came to the United States in 1849. Making his way at once to Spring Wells, now a part of the city of Detroit, he entered the employ of Richard H. Hall, a pioneer brickmaker, with whom he continued for a period of twenty-two years, for fifteen years of which time he was superintendent of the works. In 1875 he entered the brick manufacturing business on his own account, and for a long period of years he was thus engaged, making a thorough success of the enterprise in every particular. In 1894 he admitted his two sons to the firm, the style then becoming Conrad Clippert & Sons. For years Mr. Clippert served as supervisor of Spring Wells, and his popularity and general fitness for the duties of that office were such that he has always received the nomination by acclamation, and generally no candidate was placed in the field against him by the opposing parties. In 1880 he received the Republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Wayne county, and so universally esteemed and respected was he that he was elected by a majority of 1500 votes, although the county at that time was Democratic by 5,000. His administration was eminently satisfactory to the people and he was re-elected to the office in 1882. In 1898 Mr. Clippert was elected vice-president of one of the city's most substantial financial institutions, the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, and he was connected therewith up to the time of his death. On March 6, 1859, Conrad C. Clippert was married to Christina Fredericka Pfeifle,



Otto Lang M.D.

who was born in Germany but came to the United States with her parents when she was four years of age.

Frederick J. Clippert attended the public schools, and in 1882 was graduated from Goldsmith's Business College. He began his active career in the employ of his father at Spring Wells, and continued with him until 1886, in which year he went to North Dakota and accepted a position in the Asylum for the Insane at Jamestown. It was while thus engaged that he became interested in medicine and decided to take up the study of that profession. Continuing to reside in North Dakota and Minnesota for three years, he spent two years at the University of Minnesota, and in 1890 was graduated from the Chicago Medical College, with the degree of M. D. He was appointed house physician of Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Chicago, and served as such for one year, when he engaged in general practice at Del Ray, now included in the city of Detroit, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. Dr. Clippert served as the first mayor of the village of Del Ray, as a member of the Detroit City Board of Water Commissioners from 1906 to 1911, and as a member of the Wayne County Board of Pension Examiners from 1900 to the present time. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He has become well known in business circles as a member of the William Clippert Brick Manufacturing Company, the concern founded by his father, and is a local member of the board of directors of the Del Ray branch of the Peoples Savings Bank.

On June 27, 1900, Dr. Clippert was married at Oakwood, Michigan, to the daughter of Henry V. and Eliza A. (Navarre) Brevort. The grandfather of Mrs. Clippert was Commodore Brevort, who fought with Commodore Perry in the War of 1812, and the family possesses many interesting souvenirs of that struggle. Her ancestors on the maternal side may be traced back directly to Henry of Navarre IV. Dr. Clippert has gained a distinctively representative clientele and holds prestige as one of the able and distinguished members of his profession in the city. He has ever been a close student, keeping in advance of the progress made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and doing much to further the interests of the same through original research and investigation. He has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been thrown in contact, and his popularity is assured in the community where he has labored so effectively.

OTTO LANG, SR., M. D. After a man has reached the age of twenty-five it is no easy task to take up an entirely new line of work, that is work that requires mental application, and to begin the practice of a profession after having reached the age of thirty not only requires courage, but testifies to a supreme love of the work, and consequently to a willingness to sacrifice self. Doctor Otto Lang, of Detroit, worked at other things for thirteen years before he was able to take up the medical work which he loved. But this long period of preparation served to strengthen his character and to give him a clearer understanding of mankind, which the doctor needs above all men. Knowing that many of the bodily ills are but the phantasies of a mind diseased through sorrow or trouble of some kind, his early companionship with many classes of men has enabled him to comprehend and minister to these unfortunates. He has been in practice in Detroit for thirty-two years and is one of the best known surgeons and physicians in the city.

Dr. Otto Lang comes of sturdy German parentage, which perhaps explains the determination which he showed in plodding steadily onward toward the goal of his ambitions. His father was George Lang and his mother was Margaret (Zobel) Lang, and both were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They were married in the old country and came to the United States in 1846, locating in Buffalo, New York. They remained there until 1851, at that time coming to Detroit, where he continued in the business in which he had been engaged in Buffalo. Before leaving the home country he had learned the trade of a calico printer and cotton weaver and when he arrived in Buffalo he opened a shop of his own and established himself in that line of business. When he came to Detroit he transferred his shop to this city locating on Gratiot street. He was not only the pioneer in this line in this section of the country but he was the only man in this business who ever located in Detroit. With the invention of machinery and the consequent cheapening of labor the old craft workers died out and he was one of the last of this historic fraternity. He was a comparatively young man when he died, being only forty-four, his inopportune death being caused by cholera, of which there was a terrible epidemic in 1854. His widow survived until 1897, in which year she died at the age of seventy-seven. They were both faithful members of the Lutheran church.

The 4th of December, 1849, is the date of the birth of Doctor Otto Lang. He scarcely knew his father, being only five years old when he died, and it was due to his mother's careful training that he grew up into the upright, honorable man which he became. He was early in life sent to the parochial schools and later to the public schools of Detroit. His mother found it difficult after the death of her husband to keep him in school and to provide food and clothing, but she persevered in the attempt until he was old enough to permit it no longer, and at the age of thirteen, feeling himself a man, he left school and apprenticed himself to a printer. He served in this apprenticeship for three years, and then entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the machinist's trade. He spent about ten years of his life working at this trade, but at last had enough money saved up to begin his medical studies.

His first study was begun in 1874, under the preceptorship of Doctor F. X. Spranger, and at the same time the young student took a course in the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College. Concluding that he wanted some experience in a larger field, he went to New York City, and there entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the Bellevue Hospital work offering perhaps wider experience than any other hospital in the country, at that time. He remained here for one year, from 1875 to 1876, and then attended the Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1880.

Doctor Lang immediately began the practice of this profession in Detroit, and has been in active practice here ever since, covering a period of thirty-two years. He is now associated with his son, Doctor Otto Lang, Jr., and their offices are located at 33 Broadway. The Doctor is a member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society.

The marriage of Doctor Lang to Ida M. Spranger, the daughter of Dr. F. X. Spranger, occurred in 1875. They have one son and one daughter. Olive, the daughter, married F. W. Atkinson, a well-known member of the Detroit bar. Otto, Jr., is, as has been mentioned, in practice with his father.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, M. D. For thirty-five years one of the foremost representatives of medicine in Detroit and one of the leading American

authorities on pediatrics, Dr. Charles Douglas has had a long career of remarkable usefulness in his profession. He is a Canadian by birth, having been born at Streetsville, Ontario, May 5, 1843, a son of Peter and Rosannah (Bowles) Douglas, his father a native of Scotland and his mother of Ireland.

Through the grammar and high schools of Streetsville he passed to the Toronto University, where he was graduated M. B. in 1864. The degree Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1870. For one year he was house surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital, and was then engaged in private practice at Oil Springs and Streetsville, Ontario. Locating at Detroit in 1876, Dr. Douglas has from the first made a specialty of the diseases of children, and it is in this work that he has gained his distinctive reputation and performed services of permanent value to the science as well as to the present generations of humanity.

In 1880 he was appointed professor of children's diseases and clinical medicine at the Detroit College of Medicine. For a number of years he was a member of the staff of Harper Hospital and is still consulting physician to that institution. He is a member and ex-president of the Wayne County Medical Society, and is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Association of American Teachers of Diseases of Children and to the Ohio State Pediatric Society. He has also been physician to the Protestant Orphan Asylum since 1892.

He has assembled the results of his experience and study in several volumes, which are valuable contributions to medical literature and are also works of reference for the laity. Among these works are: "Feeding Rules for Healthy Infants," 1906, 300 pages; "Proper Human Nutrition—Care of the Body, etc.," "Feeding and Nursing the Baby," 1901. He is engaged in the preparation of another volume at this present writing.

Dr. Douglas married Miss Mary A. Busby, of London, Ontario. At her death in 1907 she left four daughters, namely: Maude, who is the wife of William M. Donald, M. D., of Detroit; Olive, who married Don M. Campbell, M. D., of Detroit; Kathleen, single and at home; and Florence, the wife of James T. Lee of Chicago.

STANFORD TAPPAN CRAPO. Any history of Detroit would be incomplete without proper mention of the name of Crapo, which has been closely identified with not only the development of the city, but the state as well, through making possible the great progress of the present in the operation of the Pere Marquette Railroad, which has done so much to enable the proper development of the rich resources of the state.

Stanford Tappan Crapo was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, on June 13, 1865, the son of William W. and Sarah (Tappan) Crapo. He was educated at the Friends Academy at New Bedford and at Yale University. Coming to Michigan, he entered the service of the Flint & Pere Marquette, in which his family was financially interested, and from 1894 to 1900 was general manager of that road, and from 1900 to 1903 the general manager of the Pere Marquette, a consolidation of the Flint & Pere Marquette and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern. In 1903 he engaged in the production of coal and cement, becoming president of the Wyandotte Portland Cement Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Huron Portland Cement Company, of Michigan; vice president of the Berry Coal Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Old National Bank of Detroit, a member of the Board of Directors of the Fort Street Union Depot, Detroit, and a member of

the Board of Directors of the Second National Bank of Saginaw. He is also a member of the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Detroit Golf Club and of the University Club of Detroit.

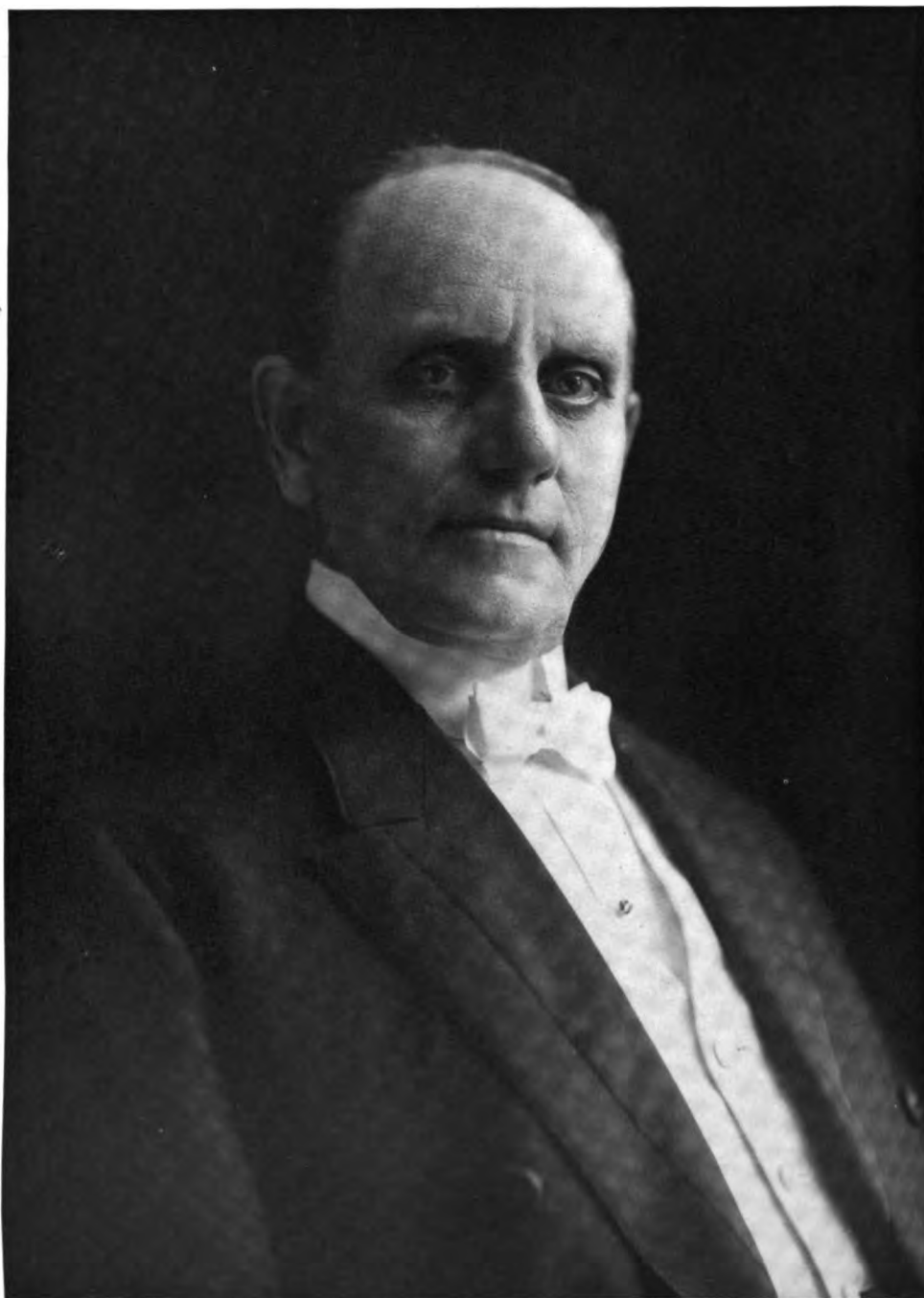
FRANK F. BUMPS. While it is an honor to be elected prosecuting attorney for a county, because the citizens thereof thus show they have placed their faith in the integrity of the successful candidate and in his ability to aid in the enforcement of the law, the position is a trying one, and one which demands the greatest firmness as well as legal ability. In order to hold the respect of the community and fulfill his oath the prosecutor of a county the size of Wayne must have for assistants men of similar caliber. This proved the case with Frank F. Bumps, at present a prominent member of the Detroit Bar, who proved himself a man of exceptional ability both as assistant prosecuting attorney and in handling cases for private clients.

Mr. Bumps comes from hardy New England stock, being born at Bangor, Maine, June 26, 1861. He is of English and Irish descent. When his parents moved to Michigan he was a boy about twelve years of age and, of course, accompanied them. Mr. Bumps' father and brother became engaged in the lumber business in Oceana county, where the subject of this sketch received his early education. Graduating from the Muskegon high school, after taking a full four years' preparatory college course in three years he was admitted to the University of Michigan upon examination and without any conditions. In 1881 he entered the literary department of the University, graduating therefrom in 1887, with the degree of Ph. B. The reason of his apparently long course at the University was due to illness, which kept him out of college for two years. With a determination which has characterized his career, however, Mr. Bumps returned to his studies and stuck to them until he graduated with honors.

While in the University he won distinction as an athlete, being champion wrestler of his class; a hundred yard dashman for two years, record 10 3-5 seconds; two hundred and twenty yards for one year; member of both the University baseball and football teams; was one of the delegates from the University to the inter-collegiate meet at Mott-Haven, New York city, the first delegation ever sent east from the University. Besides these athletic honors he was president of the Athletic Association at the University during his senior year.

After graduating from the University of Michigan Mr. Bumps taught school in central Michigan, in schools preparatory to the University.

Coming to Detroit in 1898, Mr. Bumps at once sprang into prominence. His knowledge of criminal law made him available for an assistant to the prosecuting attorney, and he served five years in that most important office, being recognized by the members of the bar as an authority on criminal law. In his position in connection with the prosecutor's office he made an enviable reputation. One of the trials now famous in the annals of Wayne county was that of Emil Waltz, who fiendishly murdered a little boy. Mr. Bumps had sole charge of the case and accumulated his evidence with such painstaking care that it resulted in the conviction and life sentence of Waltz. The trial occupied five weeks and the best of legal talent was arrayed against him. Another notable incident in the career of Mr. Bumps as assistant prosecuting attorney was the conviction of Johnson and Parker of the murder of Moyer, the Monroe avenue pawnbroker. Following this Mr. Bumps convicted Conden and Walker of the awful murder of William Herman. The cases cited are only a few of the more important criminal trials in which he secured conviction.



Gen. A. Hinder, M.D.

Always careful to have his evidence well in hand, Mr. Bumps during his career as assistant prosecuting attorney never went into court and sought the conviction of a prisoner unless he really believed the man to be guilty. He was always careful in the use of circumstantial evidence, realizing that many an innocent man has been hanged as a result of an ingenious weaving together of circumstances.

After leaving the prosecuting attorney's office Mr. Bumps was sought by those enmeshed in the toils of the police, and appeared as attorney for defendants in a number of prominent criminal cases, only, however, after having satisfied himself of the innocence of his clients. One of the most notable cases in which he was engaged as attorney and counsel for the defense was that of Dr. G. K. Boyajian, charged with the murder of his nephew. It was a case where the unwritten law played a prominent part. On the second trial, the Doctor was acquitted after a trial extending over seven weeks. He was equally successful in the defense as in the prosecution of criminals because he never entered a case on either side until he was assured of the justice of his cause. His fairness as a prosecuting officer naturally brought him a large criminal practice after he retired from office, but he was not in love with this branch of the law and began to build a civil practice of large proportions and one of the first fruits of this change of base in the legal profession was the winning of a ten thousand dollar breach of promise case at Port Huron.

The father of the subject of this sketch was Benjamin F. Bumps, of Maine, and his mother, whose maiden name was Martha A. Rollins, was also a native of the old storm-bound commonwealth. The Bumps and Rollins families go back to Colonial days, and both came from English stock. Mr. Bumps' father served three years in the Civil war. Both his parents lived to a ripe old age, his father dying at the age of eighty-three, and his mother at the age of eighty-one.

Satisfied with his laurels won in the criminal branch of the law, Mr. Bumps has now turned his attention more especially to the civil branch.

In 1910 he established the firm of Bumps & Bishop, with offices in the Majestic Building, and is conducting a lucrative and growing practice.

DOCTOR GEORGE ALEXANDER KIRKER, of Detroit, Michigan, one of the most successful physicians in the city, is also prominent in other than professional work, and as a private citizen has acquitted himself as honorably as in his professional capacity.

Dr. George Alexander Kirker is a descendant of two of the oldest families in the state of Pennsylvania: the Kirkers and the Gilmores. He is the son of George and Mary (Gilmore) Kirker, both of whom were born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. George Kirker, senior, was born in 1814 and his wife was born in 1824. He was a farmer, and for many years lived the active life of the agriculturist on the old Kirker homestead in Westmoreland county, where he prospered greatly and kept up the Kirker traditions of honor and integrity. During the later years of his life he retired from active work and, moving into Greensburg, the county seat of Westmoreland county, lived there until the time of his death. He was a man of strong character, and his word had considerable weight in the community. He and his wife were leading members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder for many years. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-two, his death occurring in 1896, a number of years after that of his wife, who had died in 1875.

The old homestead in Westmoreland county was the scene of the birth of Dr. Kirker, the date being the 3rd of July, 1856. He received his elementary education in the district schools, and then entered Sewick-

ley College, in Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1875, carrying off the honors of the class and acting as valedictorian. During his student days he spent his vacations in teaching school and following his graduation he was for a year an assistant professor in his alma mater. He then determined that he would take up the study of medicine, and consequently entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he studied for two terms. He then attended Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1878 he was graduated from this institution with the degree of M. D.

As soon as he was thus equipped for his profession he returned to Detroit entering the general medical practice on March 3d, 1878, locating on the west side of the city, in the same neighborhood in which he now has offices. The success which he won during his first years increased as he gained in knowledge and in practical experience until he is now one of the prominent members of the medical profession in the city.

That he is highly thought of by his confreres is proved by the honors which he has received from the Wayne County Medical Society, of which he has been a member for years. He was elected president of this society, holding office for a year, and for four years was a member of the board of directors. He is also a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Ashlar Lodge, and also with the Chapter and Council and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of the Knights Templars. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian church, being much interested in church work, and serving as a deacon in this church. Greatly interested in the welfare of the city, always ready to give generously both of his time and money to any object which he considers beneficial to his fellow citizens, he has been repeatedly urged to accept various political offices, including the nomination for senator, but has steadfastly declined them all.

FREDERICK J. HUMBURG. From an early period in its history to the present time Detroit has owed much to its citizens of German birth or extraction, and here have been found many of this element who have wielded distinctive influence in civic and business affairs and who have stood exemplar of the most loyal and progressive citizenship. Altogether worthy of classification among such honored representatives of the great empire of Germany stood he to whom this brief memoir is dedicated. Mr. Humburg was for many years engaged in the retail drug business in Detroit, where he established his home upon his immigration from his fatherland, when a young man, and where he gained to himself the confidence and high regard of the community. Here he passed the residue of his life and here his death occurred on the 12th of January, 1900, at the age of fifty-two years and six months. He was a man of fine mind and noble character, and his gracious personality won to him a wide circle of friends in the city which was so long his home and in which he was a substantial and reliable business man.

Frederick J. Humburg was born in Cassel, Germany, on the 31st of July, 1847, and was a son of Frederick and Martha Humburg, who there passed their entire lives and who were representatives of staunch old families of their part of the German empire. The subject of this memoir was indebted to the excellent schools of his native land for his early training along academic lines and this preliminary education he effectively supplemented in later years by extensive and well ordered reading of the best in literature, his devotion to books having been one of his pronounced characteristics and his study of history and natural sciences

having been specially careful and exhaustive, as many volumes in his fine private library attested after he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. After availing himself of the advantages of the schools of his native place Mr. Humburg served for a short time in the German army, and he then began learning the drug business under favorable conditions. He became a skillful pharmacist and continued to be identified with this line of activity in his fatherland until he was about twenty-two years of age, when his ambition and spirit of adventure led him to sever the home ties and seek a broader field of effort in the United States. Soon after his arrival in America he came to Detroit, where one of his sisters, Mrs. Larschner, was then living, her husband having here been identified with the drug business at the time. Mr. Humburg soon secured a position as pharmacist and clerk in the drug store of Mr. Stockman, on Randolph street, opposite Fort street, and eventually he purchased the stock and business of his employer. He remained in the original location a few years and then removed his establishment to more eligible quarters on the opposite side of Randolph street, at the corner of Fort street. This store was in the old block owned by the late Dr. Herman Kiefer, and there Mr. Humburg conducted a very successful business about ten years, at the expiration of which he removed to Gratiot avenue, near the intersection of Elmwood avenue, where he conducted business until his death and where he retained a large and representative patronage, based upon honorable dealings and effective and courteous service. His careful management of his business affairs enabled him to accumulate a competency and he was recognized as a man of impregnable integrity and of marked intellectual and business ability. He formed a large acquaintanceship during his residence in Detroit for a period of more than thirty years, and his loyalty to his home city was of the most intense order.

In politics Mr. Humburg gave his allegiance to the Republican party and while he took an active interest in public affairs of a local order he never consented to become a candidate for public office. He was an appreciative and valued member of that representative German-American social organization of Detroit, the Harmonie Society, and took much interest in its affairs. He was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Aside from the exacting demands of his business affairs the interests of Mr. Humburg centered in his home, whose associations were ever of the most ideal character, and there he found both solace and pleasure, spending many hours in his fine library and looking upon his books as veritable friends. He was a sincere, unostentatious and high-minded man, and his memory is held in lasting honor by all who came within the sphere of his kindly influence.

On the 17th of September, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Humburg to Miss Delia F. Backus, and the four children, Martha D., Clara L., Elsie M. and Marie E., all remain with their widowed mother in the beautiful family home, at 109 High street, East. Mrs. Humburg has been a resident of Detroit from the time of her birth and is a daughter of the late Frederick H. A. Backus, who was one of the old and honored business men of Detroit. The old homestead of the Backus family was on Fort street, East, near the corner of Russell street, and the same was a center of generous hospitality, even as is the present home of Mrs. Humburg, who has been a prominent and popular figure in the social life of her native city, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

HERBERT W. NOBLE. The entire business career of Mr. Noble has been one of close identification with financial affairs in his native city

and he has gained precedence as an influential factor in this all-important domain of activity, with secure incidental status as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the Michigan metropolis. He is executive head of the well known firm of H. W. Noble & Company, which controls a large and substantial business in the handling of bonds, local stocks and other securities and which gives special attention to the placing of public-utility bonds of high grade. The enterprise was established in 1894, by Herbert W. Noble and William E. Reilly, and operations were initiated under the title of Reilly & Noble. In 1896 Mr. Reilly retired from the firm and Mr. Noble then assumed control of the business, under the present title of H. W. Noble & Company. The concern is represented on the membership rolls of the American Bankers' Association and the Michigan Bankers' Association, connections which well indicate its status in the field of financial operations. The Detroit offices of the firm are located in the Penobscot building, on Fort street, West.

Herbert W. Noble was born in Detroit, on the 8th of February, 1867, and is a son of Garra B. and Eliza (Crosman) Noble, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Scio, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where her parents established their home in the early pioneer days.

Garra B. Noble was reared and educated in the old Empire state, whence he came to Michigan in the year 1840, about three years after the admission of the state to the Union. He established his home in the village of Dexter, Washtenaw county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business and where he also became the first postmaster of the village. In 1856 he removed to Detroit, where he soon afterward became associated with the operation of the old Ward line of lake steamboats. He was later, and for many years, financial manager of the firm of K. C. Barker & Company and did much to further the upbuilding of an enterprise which was long recognized as one of the most important of the kind in the west. He continued to be an active and valued executive of this concern until it was succeeded by the American Eagle Tobacco Company, and thereafter he lived virtually retired from active business until his death, which occurred at his home in Detroit, in 1897, at which time he was eighty-one years of age. Concerning him the following well-merited statements have been made: "He was a man of exalted integrity and great business acumen, was broad-minded and public-spirited, and ever commanded the confidence and esteem of the community in which he so long maintained his home and with whose business and civic interests he was so closely identified." The devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1892, and of the children two are living, Herbert W., of this review, and Dr. Charles C., a representative member of the dental profession of the city of Los Angeles, California. Garra B. Noble was a most prominent and influential member of the Masonic fraternity, as is indicated by the fact that in 1865 he served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and grand commander of the Grand Council of Michigan Royal & Select Masters in 1868. In 1867 he was commander of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. The beautiful jeweled insignia presented to him by the Masonic bodies are now in the possession of his son, Herbert W., and are regarded as valued heirlooms.

Apropos of the genealogical history of the Noble family, it may be stated that the lineage is traced back to the staunchest of English origin and that the original American progenitor was Thomas Noble, who came from England in 1640 and established his home in Boston, Massachusetts. Cyrenus Noble, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was

born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and as a young man he removed to Unadilla, New York, where he passed the residue of his life, one of the honored and influential citizens of Otsego county. He married Hannah Weston, daughter of Benjamin Weston, of Connecticut. Mr. Weston was a valiant soldier of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, for which he enlisted in a Connecticut regiment and in which he took part in the battle of Lexington and many other engagements. He was promoted to the office of ensign, but resigned this position to enter the navy, in which he continued to serve until the close of the war.

Herbert Weston Noble attended the public schools of Detroit until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he secured a clerical position in the law offices of Conely, Maybury & Lucking. In 1887 Mr. Noble became a member of the clerical force of the Third National Bank of Detroit, in which he was promoted to the office of paying teller in 1893. In the following year he gained distinctive recognition in being elected assistant manager of the Detroit clearing house, under Clement M. Davison, and in 1896 he became manager of this important financial institution—a position which he has since retained and one in which his services have gained the unequivocal commendation of all the banking houses represented in the clearing-house association. He is a member of the American Bankers' Association, as well those of Michigan and Pennsylvania, as already intimated in this context, and he is a valued and appreciative member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. His popularity in his native city is of the most unequivocal order and here he is identified with such representative organizations as the Detroit Club, the Bankers' Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. Though never ambitious for public office, Mr. Noble accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party. Both he and his wife are communicants of St. Paul's church, Protestant Episcopal, representing the mother parish of this denomination in Detroit and the cathedral parish of the diocese.

On the 22d of April, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Noble to Miss Gertrude Delbridge, daughter of James B. Delbridge, a member of the firm of Delbridge, Brooks & Fisher, leading lumber manufacturers and dealers of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have two children: Sheldon Roby, who was born on the 3d of April, 1892; and Irene, who was born on the 23d of April, 1896.

SIDNEY D. MILLER. For many years prior to his death, which occurred at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 2d of April, 1904, Sidney Davy Miller had been numbered among the distinguished and honored members of the bar of his native state and was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Detroit. He was a scion of one of the old and patrician pioneer families of Michigan and through his life and services he well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bore, as he marked the passing years with large and generous accomplishment, the while his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal nature. His intellectual and professional attainments were of high order and he exerted potent and benignant influence in connection with public and social affairs in the city that so long represented his home and in which he commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem.

Sidney Davy Miller was born at Monroe, Michigan, on the 12th of May, 1830, and thus was nearly seventy-four years of age when he was summoned to the life eternal. He was a son of Dan Bramble Miller and Elizabeth (Davy) Miller, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, of French-Huguenot and Holland Dutch lineage and a representative of a family that was founded in America in the earliest colonial epoch. His wife was of staunch English ancestry, the daughter of a re-

tired captain of the British navy, and was a native of Belleville, Canada. Dan Bramble Miller became one of the influential citizens and leading merchants of Monroe, Michigan, and he gained the sobriquet of "Honest Dan," through the appreciative estimate of contemporaries in the early political history of Michigan. He was one of the most prominent of that sterling colony of New England and New York men who settled at Monroe in the '20s and bent their energies to making that place a formidable rival of Detroit as a western terminus for eastern commerce on the Great Lakes. In 1827 Dan B. Miller shipped from Monroe two hundred barrels of flour, and this constituted the first export of such product from the territory of Michigan, which then extended west of the Mississippi river. The writer, whose father married as his first wife Elizabeth Miller, a daughter of this honored pioneer, has had occasion to write previously concerning the Miller family in one or more generations, and from the subject matter thus collated is taken much of the data for the sketch at hand. Apropos of the early days when Monroe held a place of marked relative importance the following extracts from a history of the bench and bar of Michigan published by the Century Publishing & Engraving Company, are well worthy of further perpetuation:

"Among these illustrious pioneers one finds Conant, Wing, Noble, McClelland, Christiancy and others, imbued with the progressive spirit and well qualified to be founders of a new colony. Dan Bramble Miller was selected by his associates and neighbors for mayor of the city of Monroe and served in that office during the railroad war which prevailed at the time of the building of the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central Railroads. It is a matter of record that Mayor Miller, as the chief executive officer of the ambitious little city, then known as the 'Independent State of Monroe,' felt it to be his duty to defend at all hazards her rights, protect her interests and preserve the foundations of her future greatness, already so carefully laid. In the course of his duty he courageously defied the allied powers of the state of Michigan and the Michigan Central Railroad Company for some time, believing them to be acting without authority of law; and the sequel proved his judgment correct. He was a man of unquestioned probity and remarkable force of character, courageous in the exercise of his official prerogative when acting from deep convictions. Mayor Miller was also receiver of public moneys, at that time an important office, at Monroe, under President Andrew Jackson."

Sidney D. Miller was reared to maturity in his native town and was afforded the advantages of its common schools, after which he continued his studies in a branch of the University of Michigan at that time maintained at Monroe. After due preliminary work in this preparatory school he was matriculated in the university itself, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1848, when but eighteen years of age. He was a close and appreciative student and this predilection for reading and investigation continued in marked exemplification throughout his long and useful life. After receiving from the university his well earned degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Miller returned to Monroe, where he began reading law under the preceptorship of the firm of McClelland & Christiancy, one of the strongest law firms in the state at that time. In a retrospective way it is interesting to recall that the senior member of his firm, Hon. Robert McClelland, later served as governor of Michigan and as secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Pierce, and that the junior member, Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy, was eventually called to a place on the bench of the supreme court of Michigan, after retiring from which he served as a member of the United States Senate. Mr. Miller was still further fortified for the work of his

chosen profession by having as a later preceptor Alexander D. Frazer, one of the most influential members of the Detroit bar. His preparatory advantages were even augmented beyond this point, for he finally entered Dane Law School, the law department of Harvard University, in which he was graduated in 1850 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In January, 1852, Mr. Miller was admitted to the bar of his native state, at Detroit. In this city he forthwith established an office and initiated the active work of his profession, and here he continued to maintain his home until he was called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors, more than half a century later.

Though Mr. Miller gave ample evidence of his superior powers as a trial lawyer, his preference was for the work of the counselor, and in this branch of his profession he gained specially high reputation. He was a recognized authority in connection with intricate and involved questions pertaining to the science of jurisprudence and was retained as counsel for many leading corporations in Detroit and elsewhere, among which may be mentioned the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad Company, the Detroit City Railway Company, the Eureka Iron Works, the Detroit Savings Bank and the Michigan State Bank. His first official banking connection was as a member of the board of directors of the Detroit Savings Fund Institute, and in 1883 he was elected to succeed Alexander Adams as president of the Detroit Savings Bank, an office of which he remained the able and valued incumbent until his death. After assuming this position he gave more of his time to the affairs of the bank than to the practice of his profession, though he continued as advisory counsel to several important corporations.

In politics, though never showing any desire for official preferment, Mr. Miller was a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose ranks he continued to be aligned until his death. He was essentially liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, and in manifold ways his influence was exerted for the advancement of the city which so long represented his home. For twenty-three years he served as a member of the Detroit board of police commissioners, and during the major part of this long period he was president of that body. He was also a member of the board of education for some time, and within his incumbency of this office he was largely instrumental in the establishing of the public library of Detroit. He was also numbered among those prominently concerned in securing to Detroit the unique and beautiful island park, Belle Isle, and likewise in the founding and maintenance of the Detroit Museum of Art. Mr. Miller was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and for many years he was a valued member of the vestry of the parish of Christ church, as well as a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Michigan. He was liberal in his benefactions to the various departments of church work, and his sympathy and tolerance ever caused him to stand ready to lend his aid and succor to those "in any way afflicted, or distressed, in mind, body or estate," though he showed wise discrimination in his charities and benevolences, which were invariably of the most unostentatious order. In the earlier years of his residence in Detroit he was president of the Young Men's Society, a leading literary and social organization of the city. Mr. Miller was a man of high attainments and noble character and he left an impress for good upon all who came within the sphere of his influence. He honored his profession and also the state in which his entire life was passed.

In the year 1861 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Mrs. Katherine (Trowbridge) Rodgers, daughter of the late Hon. Charles C.

Trowbridge, one of the most distinguished pioneers of Michigan. Mrs. Miller survives her honored husband by little more than a year and was summoned to the life eternal, at her Grosse Pointe home, near Detroit, in July, 1905. Four sons were born of this union and three of the number died in infancy, the only surviving child being Sidney Trowbridge Miller, who is a member of the Detroit bar.

SIDNEY T. MILLER. In a profession that was signally honored and dignified by the life and services of his father, the late Sidney D. Miller, it has been given the subject of this review to gain for himself a secure position as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city, where he is well upholding the prestige of the family name, which has been identified with Michigan history since the territorial epoch.

The only surviving child of the late Sidney D. and Katherine (Trowbridge) Miller, Sidney Trowbridge Miller was born in the family homestead on Jefferson avenue, Detroit, on the 4th of January, 1864. To the excellent schools of his native city he is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline, and here he thereafter pursued his preparatory collegiate studies in Brown Academy, an excellent private school of the day. In 1881 he entered historic old Trinity College, at Hartford, Connecticut, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1888 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1885-6 Mr. Miller prosecuted the study of law under the effective preceptorship of his father, and he then entered the law school of Harvard University, where he continued his studies for one year. In 1887 he was admitted to the Michigan bar, upon examination before the supreme court of the state, and later he was admitted to practice in the federal courts. He initiated the practical work of his profession in Detroit, where he built up a large and representative business in his chosen vocation and where he devotes special attention to corporation law, in connection with which he has gained marked success and authoritative position. He is known also as a resourceful and versatile trial lawyer and as a close and appreciative student along professional as well as academic lines. He holds membership in the American Bar Association and the International Law Association, as well as those of Michigan, Wayne county and Detroit, and his close observance of the ethical code of his profession has gained and retained to him the confidence and high regard of his confreres. Mr. Miller accords unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, but he has never been animated by aught of aspiration for political office of any description. He is a director in and counsel for a number of important industrial and financial corporations in Detroit. He is likewise a member of the directorate of the Wyandotte Savings Bank, at Wyandotte, a suburb of Detroit, and he succeeded his father in the presidency of the Detroit College of Medicine, of which office he is still the valued incumbent. In the past he has been offered the presidency of two banks in Detroit, but has preferred to continue in the practice of the law. He has been also a member of the city gas commission and the board of commissioners of the Detroit public library. Mr. Miller and his wife are zealous communicants of the parish of Christ church, Protestant Episcopal, in which, like his honored father before him, he is serving as vestryman, besides which he is a member of the standing committee of the diocese. Of the more representative civic organizations in Detroit with which he is identified may be mentioned the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Yondotega Club, the University Club, the Raquet Club, and the Detroit Boat Club, and he is also affiliated with the Delta Psi college fraternity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are prominent and



Alfred Bell D.V.S.

popular figures in the leading social activities of their home city and their attractive residence is a center of gracious hospitality in this connection.

On the 20th of November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Lucy T. Robinson, daughter of Hon. Henry C. Robinson, a representative citizen of Hartford, Connecticut, and they have two children—Sidney Trowbridge Miller, Jr., and Elizabeth Trowbridge Miller.

DUNCAN CARMICHAEL BELL, V. S. One to whom is due in large part the high standard set by the veterinary profession in Detroit and a recognized authority on matters equine, is Dr. Duncan Carmichael Bell, proprietor of the West Side Veterinary Hospital, at No. 676 Morrell avenue, whose entire career has been spent in the study and practice of this vocation. He was born on the old family homestead farm in London, county Middlesex, Ontario, Canada, August 9, 1876, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Carmichael) Bell. His father was born on the same farm, in 1853, and the mother near that place, in 1856, and both are still living.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Bell was James Bell, a native of Scotland, who was the founder of the family in America, a lawyer by profession, and for many years a justice of the peace in county Middlesex. He married a Miss Headley, and established the old Bell homestead, where both Dr. Bell and his father were born. On the maternal side the Doctor's grandfather was John Carmichael, a native of Scotland, who married a Miss McNaughton, also of Scotland, and became one of the pioneer agriculturists of Ontario. James Bell, the father of the Doctor, has for years been known as one of the big buyers and shippers of horses in Canada. He was a breeder of fast horses on the old homestead in county Middlesex, where he had a half-mile track, and there was bred "Roseberry," which became the highest jumper in the world. In about 1901 Mr. Bell removed to Saskatchewan, western Canada, where he and two sons have about 3,000 acres of land, on Eagle Creek, and there they are extensively engaged in farming and raising cattle and horses. He has held the office of supervisor of his township for four or five years, and is well and favorably known throughout that section of the country. In 1911 he was elected one of the members of parliament from Saskatchewan. The eldest son, John C. Bell, is a large real estate dealer at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, a member of the firm of Bell, Mighton and Turner.

The boyhood days of Duncan C. Bell were spent on the old home farm, and from the time he was a lad he took a fancy to handling horses, becoming at an early time his father's right-hand man. He attended the common and high schools, the London Normal School and a business college, and at the age of fifteen years went to Pennsylvania, where he spent two years driving and training fast horses on the stock farm of Foster & Wright, the noted blooded horse breeders. Returning to Ontario, he took charge of a string of horses at London, and for three years trained for a public stable, and was also interested in a breeding stable. The next three years he had charge of the Thomas Valley stables, as head trainer, and he then went west to Manitoba, spending seven years in training and driving in that province. While there he formed a syndicate and purchased for \$3,000 the famous pacer "Democracy," which the Doctor drove the fastest half-mile up to that time, thereby establishing the Dominion track record. In 1900 Dr. Bell registered at the Ontario College of Veterinary Surgery, at Toronto, where he was graduated with honors in 1904, receiving the degree of Veterinary Surgeon, and for a time thereafter was engaged in contract work in Manitoba. On November 16, 1906, he located in Detroit, where he

has since been in the successful practice of his profession. His first location was at Case's Livery, on Grant River avenue, where he still maintains an office, but subsequently located at No. 676 Morrell avenue, establishing the West Side Veterinary Hospital, which he has since owned and operated. Dr. Bell is an excellent judge of racing horses, and at this time owns a fast trotter and pacer and has a half-interest in another fast racer. He is surgeon for several departments of the city government and many of Detroit's large industries, and has a large private practice, making a specialty of locating and treating lameness. The work of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Society and the American Veterinary Medical Association has claimed his interest, and fraternally he is associated with Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows and Prairie Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Bell was married to Miss Pearl Delphine McDonald, who was born in county Middlesex, Ontario, the daughter of John McDonald, a contractor and builder and a member of an old and honored family of Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Bell have had four children; Helen, who died in November, 1910, at the age of five years; and Ina May, James and Ruth.

ANGUS G. McDONALD. Prominently identified with the wholesale fisheries business in Detroit for many years, the late Angus G. McDonald was a representative factor in connection with this important line of industry on the Great Lakes and gained high reputation as a resourceful, progressive business man of the most impregnable integrity. He was held in high regard in business and social circles in Detroit, where he won success and independence through his own well directed endeavors, and where he maintained his home from his boyhood days until his death.

Of staunch Scotch lineage, Mr. McDonald was born in the city of Mobile, Alabama, on the 8th day of July, 1865, and he was a son of Donald and Laura McDonald, who removed from the south to the northern part of the province of Ontario, Canada, when he was a child, owing to the depressed conditions in the south at the close of the Civil war. In Canada he received his early educational training, but he was still a boy at the time of the family removal to Detroit, his parents passing the remainder of their lives in Michigan. In Detroit the son was enabled to continue his studies for a time in the public schools and his first experience in connection with practical responsibilities was that gained in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city. Alert in discerning better opportunities, he soon afterward secured a position in the old-time wholesale fish establishment of S. H. Davis, and thus was initiated his association with the line of industry to which he devoted the remainder of his active career and in connection with which he gained positive and ample success and precedence. After several years had elapsed he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Davis and others, as an interested principal in the Noble Fish Company, and he was assigned to the management of the business of the concern in the city of Buffalo, New York. There he remained only a brief interval, as the company decided that it was expedient to dispose of the Buffalo branch and centralize the business in Detroit. Mr. McDonald thus returned to this city and became general manager here for the Buffalo branch, the affairs of which were directly supervised from the Detroit headquarters. The business later became an integral part of the great fish concern founded by A. Booth, of Chicago, now known as the Booth Fisheries Company, and after the enterprise had been thus purchased by the Booth interests Mr. McDonald was continued in the office of general manager of its affairs and operations at the Detroit headquarters, besides being a stockholder in the concern. About

the year 1907 he disposed of his interest in the Booth Company and engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way, with headquarters in the old stand so long occupied by the Booth concern, at the foot of Randolph street. There he brought to bear most effectively his long and intimate experience in the business and built up a large and important enterprise. He was well known in this branch of trade and his unassailable reputation for fair and honorable dealings and effective service constituted his best commercial asset. He continued operations with ever-increasing success until his death, which occurred on the 6th of January, 1910, and his passing away was recognized as a distinctive loss to the local business community, besides being a source of deep personal bereavement to his wide circle of loyal and appreciative friends.

In political affairs Mr. McDonald was not insistently partisan, but gave his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and he was essentially progressive and public-spirited, although he never manifested aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He was an appreciative and prominent member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he was affiliated with representative York and Scottish Rite bodies in Detroit, including Detroit Commandery of Knights Templar and Moslem Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was an earnest and consistent communicant of Grace church, Protestant Episcopal, as is also his widow, and his faith was manifested in good works and kindly deeds, as he was ever mindful of those in affliction and distress and missed no opportunity of aiding those in need.

On the 24th of December, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDonald to Miss Minnie H. LaFerte, who survives him and who resides, with their only son, Garry O., in the attractive home erected by him in the year 1895, at the corner of Trumbull avenue and Lysander street. Mrs. McDonald was born and reared in Detroit, and is a representative of one of the city's old and distinguished families. She is a daughter of Gilbert and Martha (Fry) LaFerte, the former of whom was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, of patrician French lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Ireland, whence her parents immigrated to America when she was a child. Mr. LaFerte was for years one of the representative merchants of Detroit and was a citizen of prominence and influence, commanding the unqualified esteem of the community in which he continued to reside until his death. His widow, now venerable in years, still maintains her home in Detroit, where she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her.

ALEXANDER I. McLEOD. There have been unique elements in the business and social career of this well known citizen of Detroit, where he has touched many lines of activity and where his attractive genius and interesting personality are acclaimed by nothing in more significant degree than by his unqualified popularity. Within a recent period the writer of this article presented a little narrative concerning the things that have been done by "Alec" McLeod, and there can be no inconsistency in utilizing much of the context thus offered in this supplemental canvass of an interesting subject. Mr. McLeod has been a resident of Detroit during the major part of his life thus far, and here he has served in offices of public trust, has been identified in a prominent way with newspaper work, has been concerned with lake-marine navigation, and has been especially conspicuous in yachting circles, in which he has gained wide reputation and the rank of commodore. A scion of the staunchest of Scottish stock, he is a representative not only of the historic old Highland

clan of McLeod, but also, in a collateral way, of those of Stuart and Cameron.

The fact that Alexander I. McLeod is a native of the smallest state in the American Union has not militated against his "bigness" of intellect and heart, as all who know him can well testify. He was born in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, on the 2d of August, 1852, and is a son of Alexander and Janet (Reid) McLeod. His father was born in the highlands of Scotland, whence he came to America when a lad of sixteen years, having worked his passage on a sailing vessel and having first settled in Nova Scotia. There he learned the trade of ship-carpenter and marine draftsman, and to these closely allied vocations he continued to devote his attention throughout his entire active business career, which was diversified by employment on land and sea. He made numerous voyages, and incidental thereto visited many of the principal seaports of the world. Finally he established his home in Providence, Rhode Island, where he became a successful ship-builder. In the financial depression and panic of 1857 he met with severe losses, which greatly impaired the comfortable fortune that he had gained through energy and well directed efforts. Under these conditions he determined to locate in the west, and in the year last mentioned he came with his family to Michigan and took up his abode at Mount Clemens, Macomb county, where he engaged in ship-building on a modest scale. In 1859 he removed to Detroit, and here he was for many years superintendent of the shipyard of Campbell & Owen, which firm was succeeded by the Detroit Dry Dock Company, and the latter in turn by the present Detroit Shipbuilding Company, which is a branch of the American Shipbuilding Company. He continued a resident of Detroit until his death, which occurred in 1875, and as a man of sterling character he ever commanded the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His wife, who was a native of Paisley, Scotland, died in 1865, and of their four children three are living.

Alexander I. McLeod was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Detroit, where he was reared to maturity, he having been seven years of age at the time of the family removal to this city. At the age of eighteen years he entered service as a sailor on the Great Lakes, a vocation to which he was drawn by an inherent and insistent fondness for the water, and it may be said that he has never abated his love for the ever varying attractions of the great inland seas. At the age of nineteen years he withdrew from his association with the lake marine service to enter upon a vocation of radically different order—one in which he was destined to achieve no mediocre success and prestige. He entered the employ of the old Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, and finally became a member of its reportorial force, in which connection he made so excellent a record that in 1872 he became a member of the editorial staff of the paper. This incumbency he retained until the following year, and he gained reputation as a versatile and forceful writer, with clear appreciation of news values and mature judgment as to matters of economic and general civic polity. In 1873 Mr. McLeod received from Judge George S. Swift appointment to the office of clerk of the recorder's court of Wayne county, and in this position he served until 1877, when he resigned to engage in business in an independent way. He became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Pierce Chemical Company, which engaged in the manufacture of wood chemicals. The inventor of the processes utilized was Henry M. Pierce, who was made president of the company, and Mr. McLeod became superintendent. The latter was identified with this enterprise about one year, at the expiration of which, in 1878, he associated himself with Captain Augustus C. Dohnelly in the operation of a line of packet steamers on the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, between Cincinnati,

Ohio, and Florence, Alabama. Mr. McLeod thus became chief clerk on the "Ariadne," of Cincinnati, in which vessel he owned one-fourth interest. From this enterprise he withdrew in 1882, in which year he returned to Detroit, where he entered the employ of the Evening News Company, and from 1885 to 1889 he was city editor of this popular daily. On the 1st of January, 1889, he was made private secretary to Mayor Hazen S. Pingree, during whose admirable administration of four terms he continued the incumbent of this position, from which he retired in 1895. In the autumn of the preceding year he had been elected treasurer of Wayne county, and that he ably handled the fiscal affairs thus entrusted to his supervision is best evidenced by the fact that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1896. He made many and effective improvements in the system of handling the business of the treasurer's office, notably by the introduction of the cashier system, which was adopted also by the city water board and the receiver of taxes, and the plans and methods which he thus formulated have since continued to be utilized by his successors in this responsible county office. He retired from office in July, 1898. In politics Mr. McLeod gives unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in behalf of whose cause he has given effective service.

Mr. McLeod has been more or less intimately identified with lake-marine interests for many years, having been part owner of the composite steamer "John Owen" and of the steamer "Progress," in which latter connection he was vice-president of the Progress Transportation Company. In 1895 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Detroit Telephone Company, of which he was elected vice-president besides being a member of its directorate. The successful work of this company is a matter of city and state history, and it may justly be said that Mr. McLeod was a potent factor in building up the business of this important corporation. In 1897 he was concerned in the organization of the new State Telephone Company, of which he was vice-president up to the time of its consolidation with the Bell Telephone Company. In 1905 he organized the Maxwell-Briscoe-McLeod Company (now the United Motor Detroit Company), which is engaged in the sale of automobiles, and the trade territory of which includes Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The enterprise has been most successful and Mr. McLeod has been president of the company since 1906. He is also president of the Detroit Reduction Company, manufacturers of fertilizers, and is a director of each the Chicago Reduction Company, the Dixie Portland Cement Company, the Atlas Foundry Company, and the Central Savings Bank of Detroit.

For a long term of year Mr. McLeod has been one of the most prominent and enthusiastic figures in yachting circles on the Great Lakes, and the speedy boats with which he has been concerned and sailed as a Corinthian yachtsman have effectually trimmed the sails of many a worthy rival. In 1884 he served as vice-commodore of the Michigan Yacht Club, in 1898 as commodore of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association, and in 1905 as commodore of the Detroit Yacht Club. He is owner of the yawl "Frances A.," named in honor of his wife, and the same is a fine specimen of its type, being thirty-five feet in length and having won many races. In 1887 Mr. McLeod was head of the syndicate which built the "City of the Straits," constructed by the Detroit Dry Dock Company, from the design of Brady Wandell. This yacht has a long series of victories in hard-fought struggles, with Commodore McLeod at the stick, the most notable of which was sailed in a snow storm on Lake Erie on the 21st of November, 1888, and which resulted in a victory over the "Alice Enright," of Toledo, of fifty-seven minutes over a thirty-mile course.

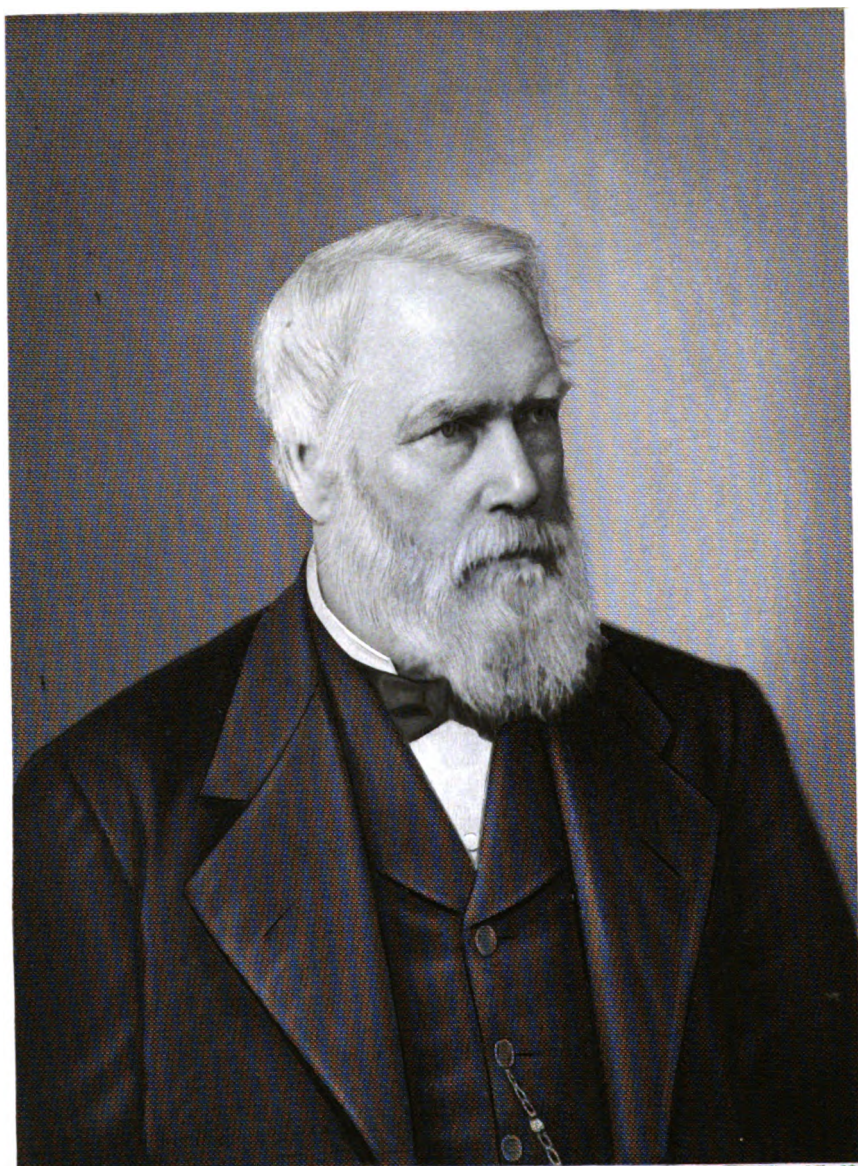
The latter craft was then champion of the lakes. Again in 1900, when the honor of Detroit seemed to be at stake, Commodore McLeod organized another syndicate, which built the famous forty-foot sloop "Detroit," a boat that cleaned up everything in its class and that was finally taken overland to San Diego, California, where it beat everything on the Pacific coast and won the trophy given by Sir Thomas Lipton. Mr. McLeod is one of the few surviving members of the old International Yacht Club, of which the late Kirk C. Barker was the commodore and leading spirit. In 1884 Mr. McLeod effected the organization of the Michigan Yacht Club, the immediate predecessor of the Detroit Yacht Club, and largely through his efforts was secured from the board of park commissioners of Detroit the franchise and concession which made possible the erection of the club house on Belle Isle.

Mr. McLeod is a member of the Fellowcraft Club, the Bankers' Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Motor Boat Club, and a life member of the Detroit Yacht Club, besides being actively identified with the Inter-Lake Yachting Association. He holds membership in the Harmonie Society, of Detroit, and is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and that of Knight Templar.

On the 28th of October, 1876, Mr. McLeod was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Millington, daughter of the late John Millington, who was a leading architect in New York city. They have one daughter, Frances Janet. The family home is in one of the beautiful suburbs of Detroit, fronting on Lake St. Claire, Grosse Pointe Shores.

JOHN BURKE. Indelibly stamped with integrity, honor and sincerity was the career of John Burke, who was a resident of Detroit for more than half a century and who here gained independence and definite prosperity through his own well directed endeavors. He came to Detroit from the fair old Emerald Isle when a mere boy and by sheer force of indomitable will, industry and determination he won for himself secure vantage ground as a substantial citizen and business man, the while his course was so ordered as to retain to him the confidence and regard of those with whom he came in contact. His standing in the community in which he so long maintained his home was such as to give all of consistency to the brief memorial tribute here entered. His life was one of equipoise and unassuming application and there was no obliquity in his judgment of men or affairs. Even as he won success through his own endeavors, so also did he broaden his mental ken through self-discipline, and thus he made good the educational handicap of his youth.

John Burke was born near the city of Cork, Ireland, on the 16th of May, 1851, and he possessed to the fullest extent the mental alertness and genial temperament so characteristic of the race from which he sprung. He was but three years of age at the time of the death of his father and the record of the family was like that designated by Abraham Lincoln concerning his own family—"the short and simple annals of the poor." Thus it may be understood that the early educational advantages of Mr. Burke were of the most meager order, in the purely academic sense. He was but nine years of age when he came with his widowed mother to Detroit, and upon him thus early devolved much responsibility, in providing not only for himself but also in aiding in the support of his mother. He found employment as a newsboy in the railway service and later became a salesman. He was the first person to manufacture and put on sale in Detroit popcorn cakes or balls, and he was possessed of marked originality and inventive genius. He perfected many valuable



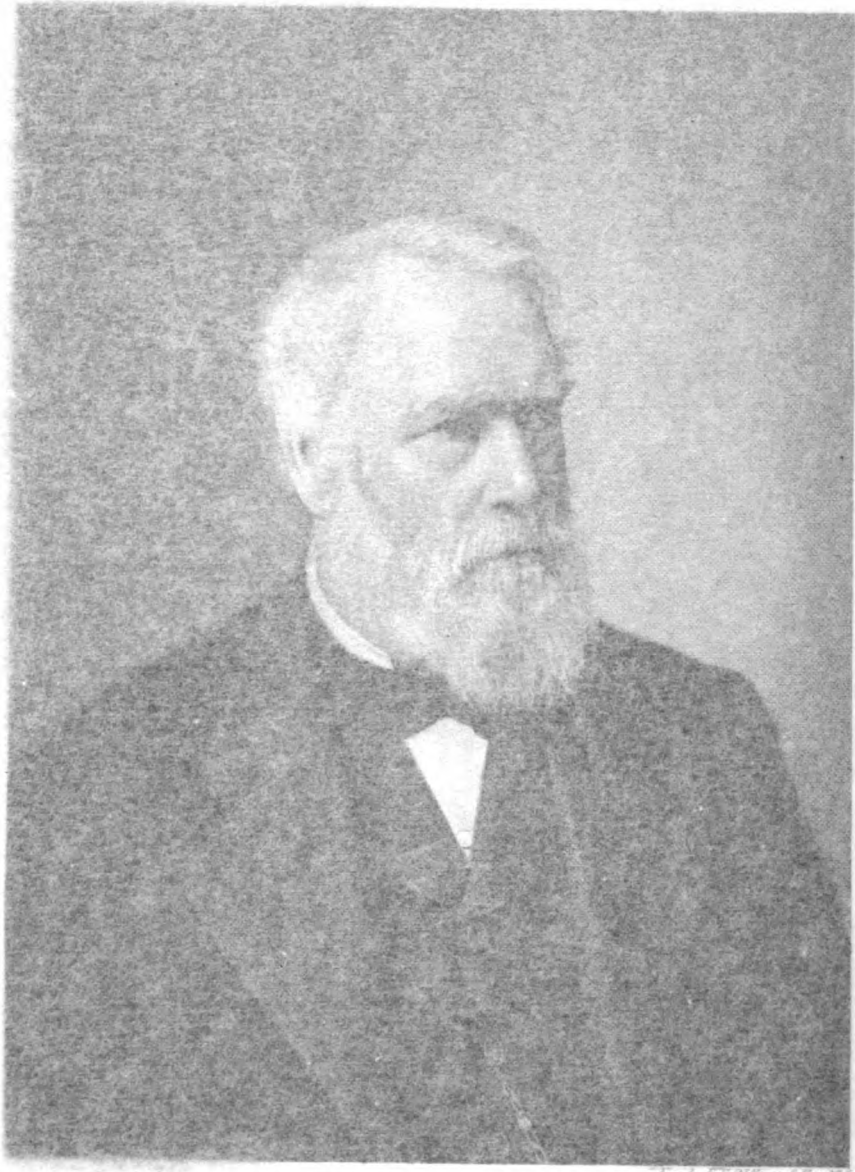
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Mrs. Horace Gray.

inventions, but never made application for a patent on any of the same. In connection with one of his inventions he eventually built up a prosperous business and gained a competency, and this enterprise is still continued by his sons. He became a man of broad and independent views but was always tolerant of the opinions of others. He was a communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared. His loyalty to the land of his adoption was significantly shown at the time of the Civil war, for he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union, by enlisting as a private in the Michigan volunteer infantry, with which he went to the front when a mere boy and with which he participated in many engagements, continuing in service until the close of the war and duly receiving his honorable discharge. In later years he manifested his continued interest in his old comrades by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He died on the 2d of June, 1911, at the age of sixty years and his remains were interred in Mount Olivet cemetery. There is manifest propriety in incorporating in this memoir the following estimate, which was published in one of the leading Detroit dailies at the time of his demise:

"John Burke, aged sixty, a well known Irish citizen of this city, where he has resided for fifty-one years; died yesterday morning at his home, 46 Beech street, after a two weeks' illness. He had a wide acquaintance among the older residents of the city and was known about town for his eccentric though lovable characteristics.

"Mr. Burke was a boyhood chum of Thomas A. Edison, and together they were among the first newsboys in the city. They ran out of Detroit on the railroad, Edison making the run to Port Huron and Burke taking the Buffalo trip. Like Edison, Burke was of an inventive turn of mind, the Detroit man inventing a steam-pipe cleaner with which he made a small fortune. For twenty years he has been engaged in the pipe cleaning business, using the machine of his own invention. He has refused to get a number of his inventions patented, giving them to the world without remuneration. After he had acquired a comfortable fortune he declined to realize anything further from his products. It was one of his eccentricities. Among the useful articles he gave in this manner is a sanitary case for baked goods, and the same is in general use by the large baking companies.

"Despite the fact that he did not have the opportunities in youth to acquire more than a meager education, Mr. Burke succeeded through his reading in gaining a very appreciable fund of knowledge from books, and the pride of his life was a handsome library he had accumulated and in which are found many works on science and philosophy."

On the 29th of July, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burke to Miss Harriet Boden, who is of French lineage. She survives her honored husband, as do also three sons and two daughters. The sons, Charles, Joseph and George, continue the prosperous business established by their father many years ago and are representative business men of their native city; the two daughters, Misses Lillian and Star, remain with their widowed mother in the attractive family home at 46 Beech street. Charles, the eldest of the sons, married Miss Winnifred Downs, and they have three children, Thomas, Leo and Lillian.

MAJOR HORACE GRAY. Few names are better known and few memories better loved in the history of Detroit than that of Major Horace Gray. He was born at Watertown, New York, September 12, 1812. He was the son of Thomas and Thankful Winslow Gray, and on his mother's side traced his ancestry to the Winslow who came over in the Mayflower. He was an excellent representative of that stock, and the long inheritance of lofty ideals and native talent was his in a marked degree.

Horace Gray received his early education at Watertown, but at the age of twelve he began life on his own account, leaving home and coming west. He arrived in Detroit in 1830 and before he had been here a year and also before he was nineteen he had bought out his brother Eliot, who had a forwarding and commission business at the foot of Woodward street. In partnership with another very young man, Samuel Lewis, Mr. Gray conducted the same business with signal success. The concern grew so rapidly that they built the first warehouse at Grand Haven, making trips back and forth on horseback. They were very business-like youths and their success was remarkable. On one occasion, when Mr. Gray went to New York on business, the man with whom he was negotiating said he would like to communicate with the head of the firm. It was with unbounded astonishment that he learned that the young man with whom he was speaking was that personage, for he considered him rather too young with which to close a deal.

Until 1845 Gray and Lewis continued in business. At this date Mr. Gray moved to Grosse Isle, where he and his father-in-law bought a large farm a mile square. Mr. Gray took the half-mile down the river and the Reverend Bury, the half-mile up the stream. Upon his portion Mr. Gray built a home which has since been known as Gray Gables and famed for its hospitality.

Mr. Gray was a large land owner here and one of the most prominent citizens. He held all the minor offices and served as sheriff of Wayne county about 1848. He was a strong Democrat in his political views. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was offered the position of colonel but declined it, as he thought a West Point graduate should have this place. However, he went out as a major and did gallant service. He commanded the entire forces at the battle of Chattanooga, holding the field with only six hundred men. As his health failed soon after, he was sent home in the care of a colored servant. When his strength was sufficiently recovered he spent some time recruiting for the United States army. In the national park at Chattanooga is a monument erected to commemorate that battle and upon it is inscribed the name of Horace Gray.

After the war Major Gray continued to live at Gray Gables, attending to his many interests until his death, on November 28th, 1895. He traveled over much of the country seeking a warmer climate, but he always returned to Gray Gables, which he thought the chosen spot of this land, though rather cold at times. He was buried at Elmwood cemetery of which he was one of the originators.

In 1842, Mary Frances Bury became the wife of Horace Gray. She was born in Albany, New York, in 1820, and died here January 6, 1909. Two of the children of her union with Mr. Gray died very young. Louis passed away in 1885, at the age of thirty-three. Fannie died July 30, 1911. For thirteen years she was a teacher in the Ypsilanti high school but discontinued this work at the time of her father's death. The only surviving member of the family, Mariette Gray, lives in the old home, a beautiful estate of fifty acres.

Mrs. Gray's father, Reverend Richard Bury, was one of the four Episcopal clergymen of the northwest who came from Albany in 1830 and lived in one of the four brick houses then in Detroit. At that date the city had a population of 2,222 people. Reverend Bury remained in Michigan until 1861, when he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and started a new parish. His work was the arduous task of the pioneer pastor and he did a generous part in advancing the cause of religion in the new field.

JOHN B. HOWARTH. If success be predicated from the mark of definite accomplishment in the utilization of one's individual powers and ability, then John B. Howarth has certainly achieved success worthy of

the name. He has been a resident of Detroit since the days of his youth and here he has risen to a position as one of the representative business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens of the Michigan metropolis, where he is the incumbent of the office of president of The Pingree Company, known as one of the great shoe manufacturing concerns of the country. From an article prepared by the writer of this sketch are gained the data here incorporated and but minor paraphrase is deemed necessary in thus presenting a brief review of the career of Mr. Howarth.

John Bradshaw Howarth was born in the village of Graniteville, Westford township, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 29th of March, 1858, and is a son of George and Margaret (Bradshaw) Howarth, both of whom were born in England. The parents came to America in 1842 and established their home in Massachusetts, where the father found employment as an expert mechanic until 1875, when he came with his family to Michigan and established his residence in Detroit, where he passed the residue of his life. His death occurred in 1890 and his cherished and devoted wife survived him by about a decade, as she was summoned to the life eternal in 1899. John B. Howarth availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native state and also completed a course in Westford Academy, at Westford City, Massachusetts. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Detroit, and he soon secured a position in the offices of the well known shoe manufacturing firm of Pingree & Smith. That he won for himself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the firm is shown by the fact that in 1883 he was admitted to partnership in the business. This connection continued until after the death of Hon. Hazen Pingree, and upon the incorporation of the business, in 1902, Mr. Howarth became one of the principal stockholders of the company, of which he was treasurer. He has proved a most alert and discriminating executive and is recognized as one of the representative and influential business men of the city which has so long been his home.

Mr. Howarth has not hedged himself in by bounds of purely personal interest but has shown a broad-minded and liberal attitude as a citizen and business man and has done all in his power to forward the material and civic progress and prestige of Detroit. He was one of the organizers of that admirable body, the Detroit Board of Commerce, and was a member of the committee which drafted its constitution and by-laws. He was also a member of the first board of directors of the organization and served for a number of years as a member of its executive committee, of which he was chairman for one year. He has continued to maintain a lively interest in the affairs of the organization and has done much to further its high civic ideals and progressive policies.

Mr. Howarth has been found aligned as an effective and zealous exponent of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and has been especially interested in public affairs of a local order. He was treasurer of the Progressive Voters' League in 1908, and has been most zealous in supporting the work of this organization, which was formed for the prime purpose of bringing about effective administration of the municipal government of the Michigan metropolis. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which they are identified with the cathedral parish of St. Paul's church. He is a warden of this parish and is treasurer of the board of missions of the Diocese of Michigan. He is identified with the Detroit Club and other representative civic organizations, and his concern in the promotion of moral and religious causes is shown in his intimate and active connection with the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for five years.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Howarth to Miss Frances C. Perkins, daughter of Norman C. Perkins, a prominent lawyer and editor of Detroit, and the three children of this union are Marjorie, Winslow and Donald Gridley.

JOHN KRAFT. Among the eminent German-Americans of Detroit who have aided substantially in the upbuilding of the city in economic lines was the late John Kraft, born in Germany on April 20, 1853. His parents were John and Augusta Wallish Kraft. John received his early education in the excellent schools of the old country and also learned the wagon trade there. He never followed this occupation, but when he was eighteen came to America with his parents and five other children.

The Kraft family settled in Detroit and before they had been long in the country John and an older friend took a contract to build a railroad running into Owasso, Michigan. Mr. Kraft acted as foreman in this undertaking and not long afterward he became inspector for the city of Detroit, his duty being to inspect the cedar blocks. Later he went into the wood and coal business with his brother Charles. They had an office at the corner of Chene and Champlain streets. The partnership was later dissolved and John went into the same business alone. From 1881 until 1893, he conducted the undertaking alone, with his office at the corner of Division and Dequindre streets. Then the concern was made into a stock company, of which Mr. Kraft became president. He was in this establishment as its head until his death, July 11, 1911, and his family still conduct the business.

John Kraft had the German love of home to an unusual degree. He did not care for lodges or clubs, but preferred to spend his leisure with his family, to whom he was an ideal husband and father. He agreed in general with the political policies of the Republican party, but he was independent in his thinking and in his voting, giving his support to the best man, rather than to any party. He was an interested attendant at the services of St. John's church.

Mrs. Kraft's maiden name was Julia Lippard. Her parents were early German citizens of Detroit, who were married here and soon afterward moved to Baltimore, Maryland. There Mr. Lippard learned the dye business and after eight years' residence returned to Detroit and opened a dye house here. He continued to follow this occupation for a number of years and now it is carried on by his grandson. He lived to the age of eighty and his wife died at seventy-three. They left two children besides Julia, the wife of Mr. Kraft. These are Herman, now deceased, and Mrs. Lewie P. Lotz, of Detroit. Julia Lippard was born in Baltimore and came to Detroit at the age of eight. Her first marriage was to Fred Grasser, a well known decorator of Detroit, who was born in Germany, in 1857, on February 2. On May 13, 1880, he and Miss Lippard were married and the two children of this marriage are both living in Detroit. Henry C. F. Grasser is in the John Kraft Wood and Coal Company. He is married to Catherine Ripley and has a daughter, Catherine Julia. Lillian Grasser is the wife of Harry B. Baxter, of Detroit. Mr. Grasser died in 1883, and is buried in Elmwood cemetery. In 1890 Julia Lippard Grasser was married to John Kraft, and two sons were born to them. Walter H. J. is a graduate of the Detroit public schools and will enter college soon. He is now at work in the business which his father founded. Stanley, the other child, died in infancy.

Mrs. Julia Kraft resides in a well appointed home on Mt. Elliot street. She is a member of the Maccabees, but cares more for home than for lodge attractions.

WILLIAM F. ATKINSON. Few names are better known in the legal profession, and none are more highly respected than that of Atkinson.

The family is one that has made itself felt in the annals of Detroit and Michigan, and son following father has worn with credit the mantle cast upon his shoulders upon the passing away of the parent. Men of great legal ability, absolutely fearless when they believed themselves right, the men of the Atkinson family won enviable places at the bar and in the estimation of the public.

William F. Atkinson, one of the most prominent of the brothers who made themselves famous in the practice of the law, was born in Canada in 1836, but was reared at Port Huron, where he attended the public schools. Graduating therefrom, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, but left college at the age of sixteen to enlist in Company K of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry upon the breaking out of the Civil war, through which he served with bravery and distinction. He was captured at Chickamauga, but escaped from prison at Danville, Virginia, and rejoined his regiment. He was promoted to captain of Company C, Third Michigan Infantry.

At the close of the war he engaged in the newspaper business for a number of years at Port Huron, during which period he read law and was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Port Huron and later went to Alpena, from which place he came to Detroit, and with his brothers, James J. and Colonel John, established the firm of Atkinson. He at once took a prominent place at the bar of Detroit, but never took any active part in politics. He died at Detroit May 4, 1907. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Delta Chi Greek letter fraternity, and was socially very popular. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Donnelly, daughter of William and Elenor (Bolger) Donnelly, both natives of Canada. The marriage was solemnized at Sarnia, Ontario. Mrs. Atkinson is still living.

As a result of the union of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Atkinson the following children were born: William D., born at Port Huron, April 4, 1871; Elenor, born at Alpena, Michigan, and who is married to Norris McWhinney, of Windsor, Ontario; Catherine, born at Port Huron, who is still single; Florence, born at Detroit, unmarried; Frank William, born at Port Huron.

William D. Atkinson was educated at the Detroit College and the Detroit College of Law, graduating from both. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Detroit for seven years. In 1903 he went to Chicago, where he engaged in the real estate business. There he was united in marriage to Miss Alice McMullen, of that city. They have two children.

Frank William Atkinson, now a prosperous attorney of the Detroit bar, was, as before stated, born at Port Huron, June 21, 1878. He also received his education at the Detroit College. After graduating there he entered the University of Michigan, in 1897, graduating from the latter institution in 1901. Having completed his law course at the University he was admitted to the bar in the year of his graduation and engaged in the law business with his father, William F. Atkinson, succeeding to the business after his father's death. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Knights of Equity, Delta Chi Greek letter fraternity, Walkerville Country Club, Grosse Ile Country Club, Detroit Athletic Club, and the Detroit Tennis Club. He was married to Miss Olivia Lang, daughter of Dr. Otto Lang. Two children were the result of this union: Frank W., Jr., and Nancy.

James Atkinson was the pioneer of the Atkinson family in the United States and Michigan. A native of Ireland, he went to Canada when a young man, and later settled in Port Huron, locating there in 1845. He was a surveyor and civil engineer, and also engaged in the lumber busi-

ness. His wife was Elizabeth O'Brien to whom he was united in marriage in Ireland. He died at the age of between forty-five and fifty years. His widow died in 1880. Their children were as follows: Edmund, deceased; Patrick, deceased; Thomas, deceased; O'Brien J., deceased; John, deceased; James J., living, and Mary, who is also still alive.

JAMES JEREMIAH JOY, V. S. During the past several decades the profession of veterinary surgery has made great advances, due to the growing recognition of the importance of skilled medical and surgical attention for man's animal friends, and he who would be successful in the practice of this profession today must undergo as thorough and comprehensive a training as is required in any line of endeavor. Prominent among those who are devoting their attention to this vocation in Detroit is Dr. James Jeremiah Joy, of No. 46 Wilkins street, whose ability in his chosen field has been recognized by his appointment to positions of public responsibility. Dr. Joy is a native son of Detroit, being born in the city February 13, 1866, a son of the late Michael and Margaret (Lawlor) Joy, natives of Ireland. The parents of Dr. Joy were married in their native Erin, and about the year 1850 immigrated to the United States, locating in Detroit, where Michael Joy became a well-known horse-shoer, having his shop for many years in the rear of the present site of the Griswold Hotel.

After he had secured his preliminary education in the parochial and high schools of Detroit, James J. Joy began to learn the trade of blacksmith with his father, and worked at that trade for six years, and during the last two years of that period had full charge of the shop. Turning his attention to veterinary surgery, for which profession he was peculiarly fitted, he entered the Ontario College of Veterinary Medicine, at Toronto, Canada, and was duly graduated therefrom in 1889, with the degree of Veterinary Surgeon. Later he took post-graduate work at M. H. McKillip's Veterinary Medical College, Chicago. He began the practice of his profession in Detroit in 1889, first locating on Cherry street, on the West Side. In 1892 he purchased his present residence at No. 46 Wilkins street. During the last eight years Dr. Joy has been veterinary surgeon to the Detroit Police Department, and for the last five years to the Fire Department, having charge of the hospitals of both departments and at the same time carrying on a large and successful private practice. He is secretary for the state of Michigan of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and is an active member of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Society, of which he has served as president on several occasions. Dr. Joy is a careful observer of the ethics of his profession and has the respect and esteem of his confreres. A close student, he keeps fully abreast of all advances made in veterinary surgery giving his patrons the advantages to be gained from each new discovery or invention. He has met with more than ordinary success, and belongs to the class of men who have set the standard of the vocation so high.

Dr. Joy was married to Miss Catherine Peters, the daughter of Richard Peters, of Detroit, and she died July 8, 1910, at the age of forty-five years, leaving one daughter, Ada Rosemary, who was born April 3, 1893, and died March 12, 1911.

WILLIAM VOIGT. The essentials of industry, perseverance and impregnable integrity of character were admirably exemplified in the career of the late William Voigt and through these he gained not only independence and definite prosperity but also the confidence and esteem of



James J. Loy

all who knew him. He was a resident of Detroit for nearly forty years and during this entire time was actively identified with its business interests. Strong and self-reliant, energetic and ambitious, and an example of sterling manhood, he made his life count for good in its every relation and was a citizen who well merited the high regard in which he was uniformly held in the city which was so long his home and in which he gained success of not indefinite order by the application of his admirable powers. He was essentially one of the representative German-American citizens of Detroit, and, now that he has passed from the scene of his mortal endeavors, it is consistent that recognition be accorded him in this history of the Michigan metropolis—a city for which he had the deepest affection and to which his loyalty was unswerving.

William Voigt was born in Coswig, Anhalt, Germany, on the 9th of February, 1832, and was a son of Heinrich Voigt, a sterling citizen of the fatherland, where both he and his wife passed their entire lives. The subject of this memoir was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land and thereafter served about three years in the German army, in accordance with the military laws of the country. After his retirement from the army he learned the trade of butcher and he continued to devote his attention to the same in his native province until 1861, when, in company with his wife and their three children, he immigrated to America, in order to secure better opportunities for himself and his children. Soon after landing in New York city he came with his family to Detroit, where he opened a meat market, at the corner of Fort street and St. Aubin avenue. About the year 1876 he established a second market, at the corner of St. Joseph street and St. Aubin avenue, and both of these places were successfully conducted under his personal supervision, though the practical details of the enterprise were largely given over to his devoted wife, who proved a most capable coadjutor, with the assistance of the children, while Mr. Voigt himself gave the major portion of his time and attention to the buying and selling of cattle, which he purchased principally in the Chicago market and shipped to Detroit and Buffalo. He built up a most substantial enterprise in this line and thus effectively supplemented his retail trade. He continued to be actively concerned with business affairs until the close of his life, and his success was won by worthy means, so that no shadow rests on his career either as a citizen or as a business man. He was broad-minded and public-spirited and his judgment in connection with men and affairs had naught of obliquity or uncertainty. His character was the positive expression of a strong and loyal nature, and to such men popular esteem is never denied.

In politics Mr. Voigt was not constrained by strict partisan lines but gave his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, the while he manifested a lively interest in all that touched the welfare of his home city. He never consented to become a candidate for public office, and when urged by friends to permit the use of his name in connection with nomination for the office of alderman he declined, with a characteristic statement to the effect that he preferred to keep himself aloof from so-called practical politics and thereby to remain with unsmirched reputation. He was affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a valued member of the Detroit Socialer Turn Verein, the leading social organization of the German-Americans of Detroit. Mr. Voigt was summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of June, 1899, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his remains were incinerated in the Detroit crematory, in compliance with his desires.

In his native land, on the 22d of November, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Voigt to Miss Amalie Wuestinger, a daughter of August

Wuestinger, and, as already intimated, their first three children were born prior to the immigration to America. The other three were born in Detroit. Mrs. Voigt survives her honored husband and has a wide circle of friends in the city that has represented her home for a full half century and in which she has long been a zealous member of the Turn Verein. She resides in an attractive brick house at the corner of St. Joseph street and St. Aubin avenue, the same having been erected by her husband in 1878. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Voigt: William, who is engaged in the roofing business in Detroit, married Miss Anna Ochsenhirt, and they have five children, Immo, Urda, Gerda, Ilse and William A. Of these children the second, Urda, is now the wife of Ernest Wuesthoff, Jr., of Detroit. Marie, the second child of the honored subject of this memoir, is the wife of Ernest Wuesthoff, of Detroit, and they have one child, Erna M. Christina is the wife of Dr. Herman Kreit, a representative dentist of Detroit. Henry A., who conducts the meat market founded by his father at the corner of Fort street and St. Aubin avenue, married Miss Caroline Beyl. Albert died in 1890, at the age of thirty-five years. Amalie remains with her widowed mother and has the personal supervision and control of the second market established by her father, at the corner of St. Joseph street and St. Aubin avenue.

HON. WILLIAM LOOK, lawyer and ex-judge of the Wayne circuit court, was born in Detroit, March 16, 1857, the son of Arnold Nicholas and Catherine (Canto) Look. The father was a native of Cleve, Rhenish Prussia, district of Dusseldorf, Germany, which previous to the Congress of Vienna in 1815 belonged to Holland. He was a grandson of Jean Look, a veteran of Napoleon's wars who followed the great military leader in his peninsular campaign, taking part in many of the memorable battles that convulsed continental Europe in the early part of the last century. He also served under Marshal Davoust, Prince of Eckmuhl, Massena and Sault, taking part in all the engagements of the campaign that terminated with the first abdication of Napoleon in 1914. He came to America in 1850 and settled upon a farm near Detroit, and upon the anniversary in Detroit, 1869, of the birth of Napoleon, Jean, the oldest living veteran of Napoleon, was chosen president of the day. He died in October, 1876, at the age of ninety years, respected and honored by all. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Blasius Canto, a native of Belfort, in the province of Lorraine, France, who immigrated to the United States in 1823, and died on his farm on the border of Wayne county, Michigan, at the age of eighty-nine years.

William Look was the eldest of a family of eight children and at the age of twelve years the responsibility of maintaining the family devolved in a great measure upon his shoulders. He first entered the large banking and real estate offices of his uncle, Judge Joseph Kuhn, of Detroit, serving as office boy two years, and later, having exercised such marked aptitude in mastering the details of an extensive and intricate business, when his uncle made a tour of Europe he left William in sole charge, and he so ably acquitted himself in every particular as to call forth the warmest praises from all under whose observation he came.

Judge Look's education was obtained in diligent night study and reading during leisure moments in his uncle's office. He also took up the study of law alone, and frequently sought the advice of such men as Hon. Don M. Dickenson, Edwin F. Conley, Hon. Otto Kirchner, William C. Maybury and James A. Randall, who helped him to straighten out many knotty problems.

He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and practiced until 1885 when he was selected as a member of the board of councilmen, the "upper house" of the municipal legislature, now defunct, to fill an unexpired term. He at once became an earnest opponent of the loose resolutions between the corporation contractors and the city government. In 1885 he was elected to the Board for a full term of four years, by an overwhelming majority. It was due to the stand he took while a member of the Board regarding the act of 1885, governing the appointment of the boards of registration and election, that that act was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state. He was also very active during his entire term to subserve the best interests of the City of Detroit.

In 1887 the legislature passed a bill abolishing the board of councilmen, of which Judge Look was a member, and he was nominated and elected as one of the judges of the Wayne county circuit court. He took his place on the bench as one of the youngest men who had ever filled so important a position. So rapidly and thoroughly did he dispose of the cases which came before him that he excited the surprise, admiration and gratitude of the public and the bar of Detroit.

Since resigning from the bench he has built up for himself one of the largest law practices in the city of Detroit. In April, 1894, he associated himself with Colonel Ira. G. Humphrey, under the firm name of Look & Humphrey. This partnership was dissolved in 1900, and since he has practiced alone.

On July 22, 1879, Judge Look was united in marriage with Christine, the daughter of Martin Audretsch, who was the body servant of Governor Mason, the Michigan boy governor. Mrs. Look died in August, 1905.

FRED WILBUR SMITH. It is a recognized fact that the profession of the law, through the breadth and scope of knowledge necessary for general practice, fits a man for almost any walk in business life. In few instances has this been more clearly shown than in the case of Fred Wilbur Smith, ex-police commissioner of Detroit and at present practicing law with offices in the Majestic building.

Mr. Smith was born in Cass county, Michigan, September 1, 1871, the son of William H., and Melissa (Jones) Smith. He attended the public schools, then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor from which he graduated with the class of 1894, received the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law at Decatur, Michigan, in 1894, removing to Detroit in 1895. He was for a time the senior member of the firm of Smith & Curtis, later continuing the practice of his profession alone. He served as a member of the Detroit common council from 1899 to 1905 and was president of that body in 1902. He was private secretary to Mayor George P. Codd in 1905, and on March 6, 1906, was appointed police commissioner, serving most acceptably in this most trying position until July 1, 1909. He is a member of the Fellowcraft Club, the Harmonie Society; Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M.; Detroit Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar; and Moslem Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage at Buchanan, Michigan, May 1, 1895, to Miss Rose M. Simmons, and as a result of that union two children were born to them, Hallett F., aged fifteen years, and Helen D., aged thirteen. The father of Mr. Smith was born in Cass county, Michigan, in 1837, the son of George Smith, who was a native of Delaware, but who came to Michigan as one of the early pioneers. The mother of Fred

W. was born in Cass county, Michigan, the daughter of Oscar Jones, a native of the state of New York, who came to Michigan at an early date.

LORENZO L. ZIMMER, M. D. The medical profession in his native state has found an able, ambitious and successful recruit in the person of Dr. Zimmer, who availed himself of the advantages of the Detroit College of Medicine and who has found in the Michigan metropolis a fruitful field for successful work in his exacting calling.

Dr. Lorenzo Linn Zimmer was born on the old homestead farm of the family, in Wheatfield township, Ingham county, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was June 8, 1879. He is a son of Peter and Catherine (Linn) Zimmer, both of whom were born in Germany and both of whom were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to America. Settlement was made in the state of New York, where the parents of the Doctor were reared to maturity and where their marriage was solemnized in 1855. In 1857 the ambitious and industrious young couple came to Michigan and became members of the fine German colony at Westphalia, Clinton county, but in the following year the father secured a tract of wild land in the adjoining county of Ingham, and set to himself the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from the virtual wilderness. Earnest and well directed application eventually brought its rewards, and he has long been numbered among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Wheatfield township, that county, where he now has a finely improved farm of 750 acres and where he is honored as a citizen of sterling worth and utmost loyalty. Both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic church and were prominently concerned with the organization of the church in which they now hold membership and to the support of which they have contributed most liberally. Of their children two sons and three daughters are living.

Dr. Zimmer was reared in a home whose influences were most kindly and benignant, and he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, the while he attended the district school until his fifteenth year, when he entered the graded schools of the neighboring village of Williamston. After duly qualified he went to the city of Lansing and entered the high school, in which he continued his studies. The ambition of the future disciple of Æsculapius did not lie in the direction of the great basic industry to which he had been reared, and he formulated definite plans for a future career by deciding to prepare himself for the medical profession. In 1899 he accordingly came to the metropolis of his native state and entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and from which he received his well won degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1904-5 he gained valuable experience through his zealous and effective service as house physician in St. Mary's Hospital, and he then engaged in the general practice of his profession, with office at the corner of McDougal street and Forest avenue. There he remained until 1907, when he removed to his present attractive residence, at 885 McDougal street, where he also maintains his office. Dr. Zimmer has secured a substantial professional business and the same is constantly expanding in scope and importance. He is assistant gynecologist of the outside clinic and also of the house staff of St. Mary's Hospital, and is identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, besides which he is affiliated with the Phi Beta Phi medical college fraternity.

In politics Dr. Zimmer is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party; he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in which they hold membership in the parish of St. Elizabeth's church.

On the 10th of June, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Zimmer to Miss Adelaide Isabelle Seymour, daughter of Bartholomew B. Seymour, of Detroit, and they have three children,—Isabelle Adelaide, Virginia Constance and Adelaide Mary.

RICHARD F. HOY. The late Mr. Hoy was for years one of the most prominent merchant tailors of Detroit, where he lived since he was a young man. He was born on a farm near Woodington, New York, on February 28, 1855. His parents, Stephen and Mary Hoy, were of Irish descent and followed the occupation of agriculture. Richard Hoy grew up on the farm in the good old-fashioned way, attending the district school and helping with the various duties of farm life. At seventeen he came west to Michigan and went to live with an uncle, Judge Dodd, of Mount Pleasant. Here he attended school for some years and then came to Detroit to enter business college. Mr. A. A. Tripp, the leading merchant tailor of that time, was a cousin of Mr. Hoy's and when the young man finished his course in the business school he went into Mr. Tripp's establishment to learn the business. For five years he was in the shop at the corner of Fort and Griswold streets and he learned that trade completely in all its branches.

After leaving Mr. Tripp, Mr. Hoy spent two years with C. R. Mabley as a cutter. Following this he was in business with J. L. Hudson for several years before he and Mr. Charles E. Fox started in the tailor business on Woodward avenue. This partnership lasted for ten years at the end of which time Mr. Hoy and Mr. Joseph Yates opened an establishment at 32 Fort street, where they carried on their extensive business until a few months before the death of Mr. Hoy. In 1909 the firm of Yates and Hoy moved to the present location at 94 Fort street. The name has not been changed and Mrs. Hoy still retains an interest in the business, which is one of the foremost establishments of the city, with a long standing and well merited reputation for excellence of work. Mr. Hoy died on September 27, 1909, and is buried at Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. Hoy was a man of genial temperament and deeply interested in matters of public import. He was a devout communicant of the Catholic church and was connected with several fraternal orders: The Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Fellowcraft. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and took a lively interest in politics, being aligned with the Republican party. All projects for the industrial advancement of the city and for its general welfare received his loyal and whole-hearted support.

Mrs. Hoy is a native of Ohio, as were also her parents, Robert and Charlotte Ward. The marriage of Richard Hoy and Nellie Ward was solemnized at Toledo, Ohio, April 9, 1892. Their eldest child, Zenellah Marian Hoy, became the wife of Wallie Herman and lives in Chicago, Illinois. Richard and Florence are both in school, residing with their widowed mother in the beautiful home on Putnam avenue which was purchased thirteen years ago.

THOMAS F. BRADY, M. D. Among the numerous graduates of the Detroit College of Medicine who are amply demonstrating the efficiency

of the institution by successful practice in the city in which it is located is Dr. Brady, who is recognized as one of the able and progressive physicians of the younger generation in Detroit. Through earnest, careful and effective service in his exacting and responsible profession he has built up a substantial practice, and he has secured vantage place in the confidence and high regard of those to whom he has ministered.

Thomas Francis Brady was born in the beautiful little city of Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 5th of September, 1878, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Calhoun) Brady, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the province of Ontario, where the respective families were early founded. Thomas Brady died in 1908, and in the home of her son, Dr. Thomas F. Brady, the widowed mother now resides, being accorded the deepest filial solicitude. She is a most devout and zealous communicant of the Catholic church, as was also her husband, and of their children two sons and two daughters are living. In the parochial schools of his native city Dr. Brady gained effective educational discipline in his boyhood and youth, and later he completed a five years' course in Sandwich College, a noble Catholic institution at Sandwich, Ontario. There he received an excellent classical education and with a well disciplined mind he began the work of preparing himself for the profession of his choice. He was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he devoted himself closely to study and research and in which he was graduated in 1903, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He passed two years' in effective post-graduate work in the leading hospitals of New York City, London and Vienna, in 1904-5, and directed his studies principally in connection with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1905, Dr. Brady opened an office in Detroit, and here he has specialized and with marked success, in the treatment of the diseases noted above. His practice in this line has been widely extended and he is now recognized as an authority in this field of practice. He is assistant in the eye and ear clinic of St. Mary's Hospital and also a valued assistant clinician in the treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in St. Francis' Orphan Asylum for Boys, one of the admirable institutions conducted in Detroit under the auspices of the Catholic church. He is a close and appreciative student along scientific and professional lines and his researches have been carried far and effectively. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, and the Wayne County Medical Society, in the work and affairs of each of which he takes a lively interest. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. The Doctor has not as yet assumed connubial responsibilities.

BENJAMIN RUSH HOYT, M. D. Frequently in commercial life a person may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in the professional vocations advancement is gained only through individual ability and effort, and in the important profession of medicine distinction is acquired only by close application, thorough mastery of the principles of the science and the careful cultivation of a sympathetic nature. Possessed of these qualities Benjamin Rush Hoyt, who for more than forty years has been located on the West Side of Detroit, takes front rank among the medical practitioners of the city, and is in the third generation of medical men in his family, his father and grandfather having also been doctors. He was born at Walled Lake, Oakland county, Michigan, and is a son of Dr. James M. and Margaret (Barrett) Hoyt.



Dr Benjamin Rush Hayh

The Hoyt family traces its ancestry in America back as far as 1639, in which year the founder immigrated to this country from England, settling first in the Massachusetts colony. Later generations moved to Erie county, New York, where the grandfather, Jonathan Hoyt, was long a successful practitioner of the city of Aurora. There Dr. James M. Hoyt was born in 1820, and after graduating from the Geneva (New York) Medical College, came to Michigan in 1846, locating at Walled Lake, where he continued to follow his profession until his death in 1897. His wife, who was a native of Michigan, died in 1859, when still in the prime of life. Her father, the Hon. Hiram Barrett, a New Englander, came to Michigan in 1813, engaging in agricultural pursuits and becoming prominent in public life, and was eventually elected a member of the first legislature of the state, which met at Detroit.

Benjamin Rush Hoyt was reared at Walled Lake, securing his education in the district schools and Northville High School. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, with the class of 1872, and secured the degree of M. D., following which he took a post-graduate course at the Detroit Medical College. He then entered the general practice of his profession on the West Side, his first location being at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railroads, and in 1880 he came to his present handsome residence and office, at No. 935 Vinewood avenue. The Doctor enjoys marked popularity and esteem in professional, fraternal and social circles, and is recognized as an able and progressive practitioner, energetic and public spirited. He is a valued member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies, and is well known as a member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., and Sovereign Consistory, No. 320, Scottish Rite Masons, and was president of the class of 1910. For two years Dr. Hoyt served as a member of the Spring Wells board of education before that section was admitted to the city, later became a member of the Detroit board of education, and in 1900 acted as a park commissioner. Both in his professional capacity and in his public positions he has displayed marked ability, as well as a conscientious regard for duty that has won him the esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Hoyt was married September 14, 1892, to Miss Ada E. Noble, daughter of the late Dr. Alonzo Noble, a pioneer physician of Port Huron, Michigan. They have three children: Susie, married Herbert Seymour and has two children, Herbert and Marguerite; Jeanie, who is in New York City, a writer for Harper's Magazine, and Margaret at home.

ENOCH W. WIGGINS. A picturesque, lovable and noble character was that of the late Enoch W. Wiggins, whose name will long be remembered in Detroit. Here he maintained his home for many years, and his enterprise and public spirit were significantly manifested in many ways, the while the great, generous heart of the man throbbed in sympathy with human suffering and distress, with the result that his benefactions were many, though ever given almost sensitive unostentation. He was, indeed, one of those few philanthropic spirits who would "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." From the position of a boy earning his living by selling candy on railway trains to the status of one of the substantial capitalists of Detroit marks the transition in the career of Mr. Wiggins, and he won success by worthy means. He was in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes and, having known fellowship with adversity in his boyhood, he was ever ready to aid others in a tangible way, though he placed true valuations on men and things, as may well be imagined would be the case with one whose experience had been so varied and ample. Enduring monuments to his memory are

found in Detroit, the same being not only splendid buildings which he erected, but also the esteem in which his name is held by those who knew him. A perspective view of his life and accomplishment is offered in the statements appearing in the *Detroit Free Press* at the time of his death, under date of May 29, 1907, and this article well merits perpetuation in more enduring form. It is thus reproduced in this volume, as a preliminary to other data concerning the honored subject to whom this memoir is dedicated:

Enoch W. Wiggins, president of the Wonderland Company, owner of the Temple theater and Elks' Temple, and one of the best known capitalists in Detroit, died last night, May 28th, in the Hotel Breslin, New York, of heart failure. Mr. Wiggins, who was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, returned a few weeks ago from Phoenix, Arizona, and Los Angeles, California, between which places he had divided his winters for the past few years. Upon his return from the west and when leaving Detroit for New York city, he expressed himself as feeling better than usual. Shortly after his arrival in New York he was taken ill and Mrs. Wiggins was sent for. She was at his side when death came, as were also his son, John E. Wiggins, and his brother-in-law, James H. Moore, who was the active manager of all of Mr. Wiggins' numerous theatrical enterprises, as well as of his large estate.

Mr. Wiggins will always be remembered as the proprietor of "Wonderland," whose wax figures and wild animals have fascinated the childish eyes of two generations. He began earning a living as a candy "butcher" on the old Grand Trunk Railway, before the Civil war, and one of his running mates between Detroit and Port Huron was Thomas A. Edison. Later he became property boy in the first theater Detroit ever owned.

It was getting history first hand to hear Mr. Wiggins talk of those early days. Leaving the theater, he branched out with the "big tops," as the circus was called, and for a long period he toured the country with the John Robinson circus, which is well remembered by the older generation. Later he turned his attention to museums which he owned in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and other cities, but these he finally gave up to devote his time to the old "Wonderland" in Detroit, out of which grew the beautiful Temple theater.

He was one of the last of the picturesque showmen of the country,—a contemporary of James A. Bailey and Adam Forepaugh. To Mr. Finn, press agent of the Temple theater, he gave strict orders to look up every poor family to which the newspapers called attention and to draw upon the box-office of the theater for any sum he thought necessary to relieve their sufferings. It was carte blanche matter with the press agent, and no one was to place a limit on the sum he asked for. In this way Mr. Wiggins contributed many hundreds of dollars to the poor of Detroit. Further instructions were that no publicity whatever should be made of the matter.

Enoch W. Wiggins was born at Holland Landing, York county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of July, 1843, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 28th of May, 1907. These facts cover the scope of human existence in so far as the individual person lacks volition. But much lies between, and of this interval between the cradle and the grave Mr. Wiggins made much. He was a son of Zeba and Abigail Wiggins, who removed to Detroit when he was a child and who here passed the residue of their lives. Zeba Wiggins was a building contractor during the major part of his business career and prior to coming to Detroit he assisted in the building of the first suspension bridge across the Niagara river,—a structure which was long looked upon as one of the won-

ders of America. In Detroit Enoch W. Wiggins passed his boyhood and youth, and here his early educational discipline was secured in the old Cass school,—a discipline that was rounded out in later years by wide experience and by prominent association with men and affairs. His first work was as newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and his run was between Detroit and Port Huron. So far as can be learned this was his sole experience in merchandising, as his duties included also the selling of candies and fruit to the more or less receptive passengers. His unique genius and marked ambition were not to be hedged in with prosaic bounds. He had originality and constructive ability. He could see opportunities and embrace them. He was a man of thought and action and could "do things." How well the truth of these statements is shown forth in the story of his life. He began at the foot of the "show business," and he knew the possibilities and the details of amusement enterprises with a thoroughness that could be claimed by few others. It has been noted that he led the nomadic life of a circus man for a number of years, within which he was concerned with the great Barnum circus after he left the old-time Robinson show, the name of which recalls pleasing memories to many men now venerable in years.

Of his incidental ventures it is not necessary to speak in detail in this sketch, but there is distinct consistency in noting the salient points of Mr. Wiggins' career as a purveyor of amusements and as a valued and loyal citizen of Detroit,—a city in which he was reared and to which his affections ever clung. In the '80s Mr. Wiggins founded the old "Wonderland" in Detroit, this museum having been located on the east side of Woodward avenue, at a point north of Larned street. This was long one of the most prosperous and popular amusement attractions in Detroit and was conducted with discrimination, no objectionable feature having ever been permitted to be in evidence. The association of Mr. Wiggins with "all sorts and conditions of men" during his career with the circus had not been sufficient to leave a blemish on a nature essentially clean and true, and as a purveyor of amusement enterprises, even as in his private life, his record is untarnished.

Financial success attended the efforts of Mr. Wiggins, and in his business enterprises he had the courage to anticipate and supply the demands of the public. This was shown when he made large investment, against the judgment of many able business men, in the erection of the Temple theater, which beautiful structure is now the leading vaudeville house of Detroit. Such an improvement in the business center of any city is a concrete evidence of public spirit on the part of the one who compassed it, and Mr. Wiggins also erected, adjoining this building, the Elks' Temple. He retained the ownership of these buildings until his death and the same are still retained by the estate, as is also the Temple theater at Rochester, New York, which likewise was erected by him. For a number of years prior to his death Mr. Wiggins entrusted the major part of his business affairs to his brother-in-law and partner, James H. Moore, who had been his valued and able coadjutor in the various enterprises.

Mr. Wiggins was a charter member of the Detroit Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was treasurer for many years, and this organization owes much to him for providing its fine temple at a time when no other capitalist seemed ready to take the initiative and make the requisite investment. He was likewise a charter member of his lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was identified with other representative fraternal and social organizations in his home city. Of buoyant, optimistic nature and with a rare fund of anecdote and reminiscence, Mr. Wiggins was a most interesting companion, and he drew to himself the staunch friendship of those with whom he came in contact.

In Detroit he will not be forgotten, for he did much for the city and he merited the secure place he has in the affectionate memory of the citizens.

It is needless to make further note of the civic loyalty and progressiveness of Mr. Wiggins, but it may be said that he took a consistent interest in public affairs and in local politics he was independent of partisan lines, giving his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. Generically he was a Democrat and a firm believer in the principles and policies for which Jefferson and Jackson stood sponsor. He had a deep reverence for the spiritual verities and, with his family, attended the Second Presbyterian church, in the support of whose activities he was most liberal. Amidst all the changes and chances of life, his interests ever centered in his home, and there the true nobility of his character found its most perfect exemplification. When he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors letters and telegrams of regret and deepest sympathy were received from all sections of the Union and brought their measure of consolation to the bereaved family.

In the city of Detroit, on the 17th of March, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wiggins to Miss Jane Moore, who has been a resident of Wayne county from the time of her birth, her parents, Samuel and Rachel (Kirkwood) Moore, having been early settlers of the county. Samuel Moore was a prosperous farmer in Wayne township and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. He served in various offices of public trust, including that of justice of the peace, and after his removal to Detroit he held a clerical position in the office of the city clerk. Here his death occurred in 1875 and his venerable widow now resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wiggins. Mrs. Wiggins occupies a fine brick residence at 447 Twelfth street, the same having been erected by her honored husband in 1893, and she has resided in the same neighborhood for more than thirty years, secure in the affectionate regard of a wide circle of friends. Mr. Wiggins was survived by two sons,—John E. and William J. The elder son was born in Detroit, on the 13th of November, 1878, and here his death occurred on the 24th of January, 1910. At the time of his death he was booking manager of the Temple theater and he was one of the well known and highly esteemed young men of his native city. William J., the younger son, was born in this city on the 18th of August, 1882, and is associated with the management of the Temple theater, in connection with which he is well upholding the prestige and popular honors of the name which he bears. He wedded Miss Esther Stanton, and they have two children,—Richard and Esther.

DAYTON PARKER, M. D. For a quarter of a century Dayton Parker, M. D., has been closely identified with the medical profession of Detroit, during which time he not only achieved distinction as a practitioner but also honor as a public benefactor and citizen by having been largely instrumental in the establishment of a hospital and medical college, both of which institutions were of great benefit to the city during their existence.

Dr. Parker was born in the township of Dundee, Monroe county, Michigan, on January 17, 1846, and is descended from a pioneer family. His grandfather was Joshua Parker, a native of Wallingford, Vermont, of English descent. As a young man he went from Vermont into Oneida county, New York, where he married Sina Smith, a Hollander, and a woman of remarkable characteristics. With their four children Joshua Parker and his wife came west into Michigan in 1825. In the summer of that year they reached the present city of Monroe in canoes, and at that

point hired a French cart to transport them to the township of Dundee, where Joshua Parker had taken up government land. This he cleared, cultivated and improved, until he had one of the best farms in Michigan. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1854, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Sina, enjoyed the distinction of being the first doctor, of either sex, west of Monroe, and for a long time she practiced medicine after the manner of her time, and even surgery, and was successful in setting broken bones, etc. The pioneer societies of Monroe county have records of the professional work of this remarkable woman and pioneer physician. She died in 1850, at the age of sixty-six years.

The father of Dr. Parker was Morgan Parker, who was born in the town of Verona, Oneida county, New York, in 1820. He was five years old when the family came to Michigan. He married Rosetta C. Brim-mingstool, who was born in the same place as her husband in 1824, and died in 1881. In 1854 Morgan Parker removed his family to Petersburg, Michigan, where he owned a large timber tract and water power, and where he established and operated a large mill for the manufacture of woodenware, and where he successfully conducted a large business for many years. He was a member of the convention held at Jackson which organized the Republican party, and was a staunch member of that party from its organization until his death. He was also an ardent and zealous abolitionist, and his home was a station on the historic "underground railway," by means of which colored slaves were aided in their flight into Canada. When the Civil war broke out he was active in the cause of the Union, and finally enlisted in the First Michigan Regiment of Engineers and Mechanics. He died in the service on April 4, 1862, at Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Parker acquired his early education in the public schools. On January 4, 1864, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted in Company K, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, serving with the Army of the Gulf. He was stationed at Dolphin Island, and witnessed the entrance into Mobile Bay of Admiral Farragut, and saw that old hero as he was lashed to the mast while commanding his fleet. For ten months was Dr. Parker at Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay. Today in the city of Mobile stands a "peace offering" erected by the citizens in the shape of a two hundred pound Columbia cannon. This cannon did great damage until one day one of its trunnions was knocked off by a shell from the Union fortifications and the gunner who pulled the lanyard of the gun that dismounted the Columbia was Dayton Parker. Upon his return from the war young Parker went to work, working during the day time and studying medicine of nights, until he accumulated sufficient money and medical knowledge to enter college. He entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he put in one full term, and then entered the old Detroit Medical College, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of '76. That same year he entered the practice of his profession at Blissfield, Michigan, in association with the late Dr. Hal. C. Wyman. In 1887 Dr. Parker located in Detroit and entered the general practice of medicine, where he has since continued, though for the last five years he has confined his practice to that of a consulting physician and a specialist on internal medicine. After taking up the practice in Detroit Drs. Parker and Wyman organized an emergency hospital, in which the city stood greatly in need at that time, and which, in the plans of Drs. Parker and Wyman, was to become a clinical department for a new medical college. For use in the work of the emergency hospital Dr. Parker had built and brought to Detroit the first free ambulance the city ever had. The emergency hospital was conducted in a most charitable way, and never was a patient refused

admittance and treatment for the want of means, a course which resulted in great good, but which was often at the pecuniary expense of Drs. Parker and Wyman. The organization of the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery was largely the work of Dr. Parker and Dr. Wyman, and of this Dr. Parker became the first vice president, he succeeding to the presidency of the college upon the death of Dr. Wyman, and is still president, as its charter is still intact, although the college is out of practical existence. During the eighteen years of the life of the college Dr. Parker filled first the chair of Practice of Medicine, then the chair of Gynecology and then the chair of Mental Pathology. This college graduated over six hundred physicians and surgeons, who are scattered all over the United States and Canada. Dr. Parker is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Michigan Surgical and Pathological Society. In 1907 Governor Warner appointed Dr. Parker a member of the Michigan State Board of Correction and Charities for a term that will expire in 1914. In the work of this board Dr. Parker takes a deep and active interest.

Dr. Parker is extensively engaged in the development of some of the richest silica mines in the country on his own lands, and is president of the American Silica Company and of the Flat Rock Manufacturing Company, two extensive corporations engaged in the production and manufacture of the product. He was appointed police surgeon for the city of Detroit in 1900, and served five years in that capacity.

Dr. Parker has always taken an active interest in public matters, and served as president of the village of Blissfield two terms. Since his residence in Detroit he has always been identified with and in accord with all movements looking toward the betterment of the city, and he has done his full share in the improvement of its institutions and conditions. He was the first commander of Scott Post, G. A. R., of Blissfield, and is an honored member of that organization in Detroit. He is also a member of Blissfield Lodge of Masons.

WILLIAM A. MOORE. Marked by large and distinguished accomplishment in the exacting profession of the law and by high standing as a man and citizen was the career of the late William A. Moore, who long held prestige as one of the leading members of the Detroit bar and who died at his home in this city on the 25th of September, 1906, secure in the inviolable esteem of all who knew him. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit for more than half a century, and his labors in the profession which he dignified and honored by his noble character and eminent services came to an end only when death set its seal upon his mortal lips, after he had passed the age of four score years. He was a man of fine intellectuality, of high ideals and of utmost loyalty in all the relations of life, and his name merits a place of honor in every publication touching the history of the city in which he so long lived and labored.

William Austin Moore was born on a farm near Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, on the 17th of April, 1823, and was the seventh son of William and Lucy (Rice) Moore, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of Peterboro, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, on the 9th of April, 1787, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Massachusetts, their marriage having been solemnized in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, on the 7th of November, 1806, soon after William Moore had removed to that county from New Hampshire, where he was reared and educated and whence he went to the state of New York when eighteen years of age. There he developed a productive farm and he continued to be identified with the great fundamental industry of agriculture dur-

ing virtually the entire course of his active career. He was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community and was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. He was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, in connection with which he was present at the burning of the city of Buffalo by the English and took part in the sortie at Fort Erie.

In the summer of 1831 William Moore removed with his family to Michigan, about six years prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Washtenaw county, where, in the following year, he was appointed justice of the peace, of which office he continued the incumbent under appointment until the territory became a sovereign state, in 1837, after which he retained the office for twelve years through consecutive re-elections. He became one of the most honored and influential citizens of his county, was a member of the first constitutional convention of the state, served as a member of the first state senate, and in 1843 he represented Washtenaw county in the lower house of the legislature. He was a man of superior intellectual and business ability and his name stood as a synonym for integrity and honor in all the relations of life. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Washtenaw county until their death, and the names of both merit an enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the state.

In tracing more remotely the ancestral history, it may be stated that the Moore family is of staunch Scotch-Irish extraction and that the subject of this memoir was of the fifth generation in line of descent from one of the historic Douglas clan which was virtually eliminated at the massacre of Glencoe, Scotland, on the 13th of February, 1692. The widow of this valorous ancestor fled with her children to Ireland, where the family remained until 1718, when a number of its representatives came to America and became numbered among the first settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. The youngest son in this original American family of Moores was John Moore, who married and became the father of seven children. The third child, William, was reared to maturity in New Hampshire, where, on the 13th of December, 1763, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Holmes, and they removed from the Londonderry district to Peterboro, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, from which place William Moore went forth as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which he took part in the battle of Bennington, on the 19th of July, 1777. Of the twelve children born to William and Jane (Holmes) Moore, the youngest was William, father of him whose name initiates this review and founder of the family in Michigan, as already noted in this context.

William A. Moore was eight years of age at the time of the family migration to the wilds of southern Michigan, where he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, the while he attended the primitive schools of the locality and period during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the arduous work of the home farm. His ambition was quickened to decisive action in seeking a broader field of endeavor, and when twenty years of age he determined to prepare himself for the legal profession. In April, 1844, he began a preparatory course of study at Ypsilanti, where he remained two years. He then entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1850, the fifth to be thus sent forth from that now great institution, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation Mr. Moore went to Salem, Mississippi, where he was engaged in teaching school for a period of about eighteen months. In April, 1852, in pursuance of his original plans for a future career, he began reading law,

in the office of the firm of Davidson & Holbrook, of Detroit, and in January of the following year he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Detroit, and here he continued to follow the same until his death. He eventually built up a large and representative professional business, in connection with which he was ever known for his close application and broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. In the early years of his practice Mr. Moore gave special attention to admiralty law, which then constituted a most important branch of legal business in Detroit, and he became one of the leaders in this field of practice, in which he figured in nearly all of the important cases brought before the courts in Michigan, besides which he was frequently called to Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Milwaukee in connection with important admiralty issues. He became known as an able trial lawyer, but his tastes and inclinations, as coupled with his fine technical knowledge and mature judgment, made him especially strong as a counselor, in which department of practice his services were much in demand at all stages of his professional career. Concerning Mr. Moore these pertinent words have been written by one who knew him long and well: "He united a judicial and independent character of mind, long familiarity with the principles of law, excellent foresight, sound judgment and, above all, unquestioned integrity,—qualities which admirably fitted him to act the part of conciliator and harmonizer of conflicting interests. His convictions were not reached without careful investigation and consideration, but a stand once taken was not abandoned for any mere question of policy or expediency. All his influence was cast on the side of morality, good government, obedience to law, and the elevation of his fellows. No responsibility laid upon him was ever neglected or betrayed. Many persons of far less worth have attracted a larger share of public attention, but few have done more to conserve, in various ways, the best interests of the city."

William A. Moore was well fortified in his opinions touching matters of economic and general public import and he was a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, though he never sought official preferment of political order. From 1864 to 1868 he was chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and from the latter year until 1876 he was the Michigan representative as a member of the Democratic national executive committee. From 1859 until 1865 he was a member of the Detroit board of education, and for three and one-half years of this period he served as president of the board. He was for many years attorney of the board of police commissioners; in 1881 he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners, to which position he was reappointed in 1884, and he was twice elected president of this board, but resigned before the expiration of his second term.

Mr. Moore was one of the organizers of the Wayne County Savings Bank and also of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and he served for many years as attorney and director of each of these important corporations. He was ever appreciative of the spiritual verities of the Christian faith and was a zealous member of the Baptist church, as was also his cherished and devoted wife, who likewise was a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan.

On the 5th of December, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Laura J. Van Husan, who was born at Saline, Michigan, on the 12th of March, 1837, and who was a daughter of the late Caleb Van Husan, long a prominent, honored and influential citizen of Detroit. Mrs. Moore died on July 30, 1911. Their only child, William V., is the only survivor.

WILLIAM V. MOORE. It can not be other than gratifying to note that in the biographical department of this history are to be found represented so large a number of the native sons of Detroit who have here found ample scope for the winning of success and prestige in various fields of endeavor and who are numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of the fair metropolis of Michigan. A scion of a sterling pioneer family of the state and an able representative of the profession that was signally honored by the character and services of his distinguished father, the late William A. Moore. William V. Moore stands as one of the leading members of the Detroit bar and is also identified with various industrial and financial interests that have had marked influence in furthering the generic precedence and civic prosperity of his native city, which has been his home from the time of his birth and to which his loyalty is of the most unequivocal order.

William Van Moore was born on Congress street, Detroit, on the 3rd of December, 1856. After due preliminary discipline in the public schools he entered his father's alma mater, the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he initiated the study of law under the effective preceptorship of his father, and in further preparation for the work of his chosen and exacting profession he finally was matriculated in the law department of Boston University, in which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly afterward, in Detroit, he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and in its metropolis he forthwith began the active work of his profession, in which he was continuously associated with his father until the death of the latter, on the 25th of September, 1906. He was thus identified with the firm of Moore & Canfield, which was succeeded by that of W. A. & W. V. Moore, implying an alliance existing between himself and his honored father, and later he continued as a member of the firm of Moore & Goff until 1905, when the firm of Moore, Standart & Drake was formed, which continued until 1909, and since then Mr. Moore has been alone. He has devoted his attention primarily to corporation law and is attorney for a number of leading banks and insurance companies in his native city, where he is recognized as one of the representative corporation lawyers and where his firm controls a large and substantial business.

Mr. Moore is a stockholder and director of the Wayne County Savings Bank, for which he is also general counsel, and is also a director and counsel for the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He is vice-president of the Northern Engineering Works and has other important capitalistic interests, many of which were promoted by his father. With naught of desire for the honors or emoluments of political office, Mr. Moore is found arrayed as a staunch and effective advocate of the basic principles for which the Democratic party has ever stood sponsor. He served from 1885 to 1889 as a member of the Detroit board of education, of which he was president during the last two years of this period, and in this connection he did most earnest work, as had his father in the same office. He has served continuously as a member of the city board of fire commissioners since 1905, and relative to his activity in the work of the political party with which he is identified it may be stated that he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1896, in the city of Chicago. He attends the Woodward avenue Baptist church, as a member of whose board of trustees he succeeded his honored father.

On the 28th of June, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Jennie C. Andrews, who was born and reared in Michigan and who is a daughter of the late Harry S. Andrews, a resident of

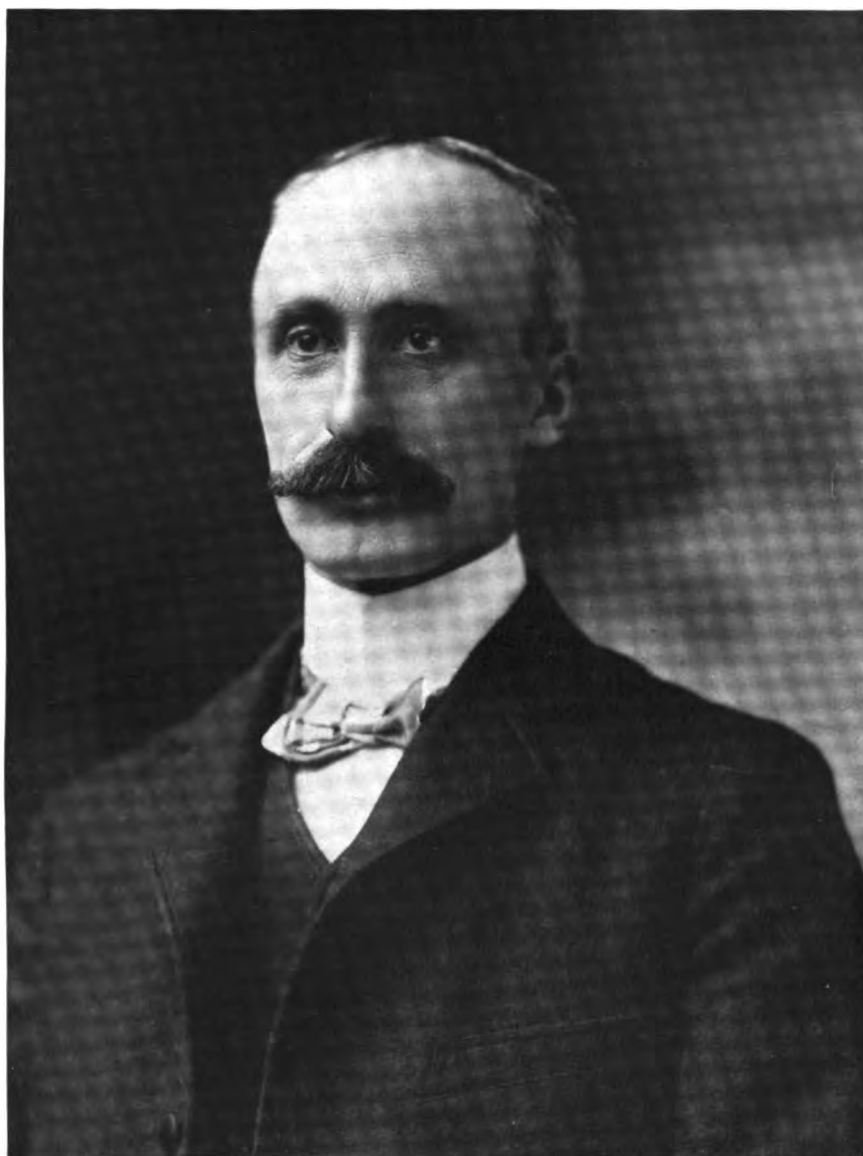
Fenton, Michigan, at the time of his death. Mrs. Moore is a popular factor in the representative social activities of her home city and the family residence at 1055 Woodward avenue is known for its gracious and generous hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children, William V. H. and Mary.

WILLIAM RICHARD BAKER, M. D. One of the leading representatives of the Detroit medical profession, Dr. William Richard Baker, whose residence and offices are located at No. 1411 Fort street, West, has been engaged in practice in this city for more than twenty years, during which time he has gained an enviable position in the ranks of his chosen vocation. Like many other successful professional men of Detroit, Dr. Baker is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in county Middlesex, Ontario, Canada, September 15, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Shaw) Baker, natives respectively of England and Canada. The father of the Doctor, with two brothers, came to America as a young man, settling in county Middlesex, Ontario, where during the remainder of his life he was engaged in farming his own property. He died in 1909, at the age of seventy-three years, strong in the faith of the Methodist church. His wife, who passed away in 1907, when sixty-seven years old, was the daughter of an Englishman who early came to Canada and became a pioneer agriculturist of county Middlesex.

The boyhood days of Dr. Baker were spent on the old homestead, and his early education was secured in the public schools, this being supplemented by attendance at Jones Commercial College, London, Ontario. He took up his preliminary medical studies while at home on the farm, and subsequently entered the Toronto School of Medicine, where he continued for two years. At the end of this time he entered Bellevue Medical Hospital College, New York City, but after some time there, over-study caused his health to fail, and he was compelled to return to the old homestead to recuperate. After three years Dr. Baker again took up his studies, this time at the Western University, London, Ontario, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1890, fully prepared to prosecute the practice of his profession. Since that year he has been located in Detroit, his first residence being at No. 337 Lansing avenue, but since erecting his present handsome residence has maintained his offices there. In 1900 he served efficiently as health officer for the city of Detroit. He holds in high estimate the duties and responsibilities of his profession, and has attained an eminence that places him well in the van as a prominent and successful representative of Detroit's medical and surgical fraternity. He has been interested in the work of the various organizations of his calling and holds membership in the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies, while in fraternal circles he is popular as a member of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Dr. Baker was married May 5, 1886, to Miss Clara Eliza Tiffany, of Delaware, Ontario, youngest daughter of the late Albert Tiffany.

GEORGE GAGEL. One of the best known and most popular of the many sterling citizens of German extraction in Detroit was George Gagel, who here passed his entire life, and who was a representative of one of the honored and pioneer German families of the city. He was actively identified with local business interests for a long period but during the latter years of his life he lived virtually retired, save for the valued service which he gave as secretary of the Harmohie Society, the leading German social and musical organization of the state. Of this post he continued incumbent until the time of his death, which occurred



W. R. Baker, M. D.

on the 28th of February, 1910, after three days illness, due to an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Gagel was a man of engaging social qualities and his standing in the business and social circles of his native city was such as to render most consonant a tribute to his memory in this publication.

Mr. Gagel was born in Detroit on the 14th of May, 1849, and was a son of Peter and Anna (Loeffel) Gagel, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. Soon after their marriage the parents immigrated to America and established their home in Detroit, where the father maintained an umbrella factory for a number of years, both he and his wife continuing to reside in this city until their death, when well advanced in years. The subject of this memoir was their only child and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native city, as well as those of the Detroit Business College. As a young man he became a traveling salesman for the wholesale liquor house of Robertson & Lambert, and he followed this vocation about eighteen years, at the expiration of which he engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility, at 89 Congress street. About five years later he entered into partnership with Eugene Baffy, under the firm name of Baffy & Gagel, and they conducted a flourishing wholesale liquor business, first on the site of the present county building and later on Jefferson avenue. After the death of Mr. Baffy a number of years ago, Mr. Gagel retired from active business, but in 1906 members of the Harmonie Society, in the hope rather than the expectation that he would consent to accept the position, elected him secretary of the Harmonie Society. Realizing that the office of practical executive for this flourishing and representative organization would afford him active occupation and that he could also further its interests through such interposition, he accepted the position, of which he continued the effective and popular incumbent until he was summoned to the life eternal. Mr. Gagel was affiliated with Zion Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Royal Arcanum. His funeral was held under Masonic auspices and his remains were laid in beautiful Elmwood cemetery. He had always expressed the wish that his remains should be cremated, and his family fulfilled this request.

On the 4th of June, 1874, Mr. Gagel was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Oldekopp, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a daughter of George and Augusta (Wilmer) Oldekopp. Her parents were born in Hanover, Germany, and there their marriage was solemnized. They came to Detroit in 1851, and Mr. Oldekopp was for more than a quarter of a century engaged in the retail grocery trade at 294 Antoine street. He accumulated a large property and was one of the honored German-American citizens of Detroit, where he continued to reside until his death, on the 9th of December, 1893, at the age of seventy-four years. His widow is still living and is eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1911. Mrs. Gagel is the only child and now resides with her widowed mother in the fine old homestead erected by her father in 1876, at 212 Adams avenue East. Mr. Gagel is survived by three children,—Olga, who remains with her mother; Nellie, Mrs. G. Phillips, of Detroit, and who has a fine little son, John Gagel Phillips; and Frieda, who likewise remains with her widowed mother.

ELIJAH EMANUEL PATTERSON, V. S. Prepared for superior professional service by a thorough technical education and by a natural adaptability for his chosen vocation, Dr. Elijah Emanuel Patterson, one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Detroit, and the owner and proprietor of a large veterinary hospital at No. 650 Grand River avenue, has reached prominence through legitimate channels of honest effort and good equipment, and not through accidental aid or adventitious circum-

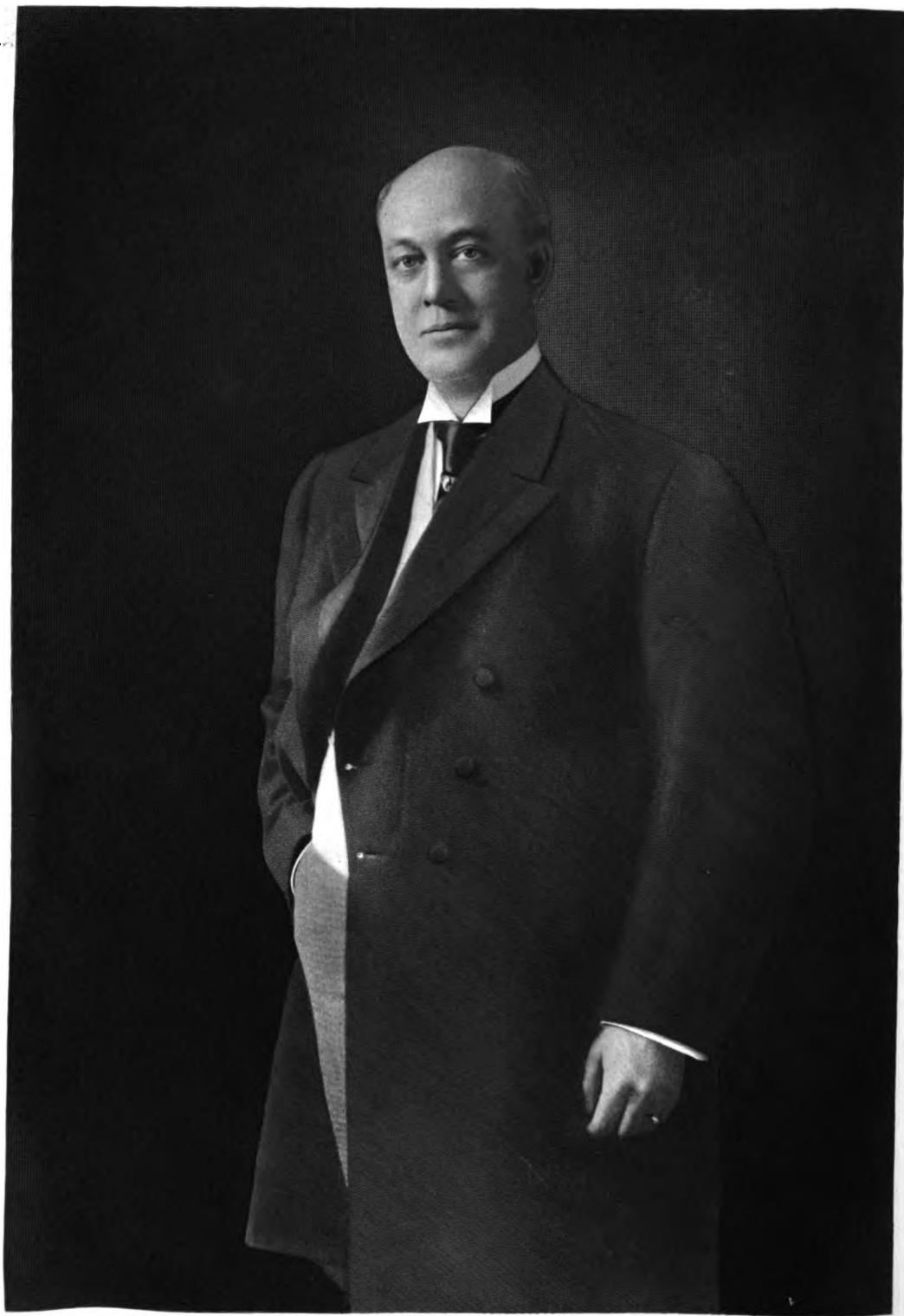
stances. Dr. Patterson is a native son of Detroit, where he was born September 27, 1865, son of the late Dr. James William Patterson, the pioneer veterinary surgeon of Detroit.

Dr. James William Patterson was born in England, in 1824, where he secured his training, and came to the United States in 1844, locating in Detroit during the same year. In Johnston's old City Directory of Detroit for 1857-58 appears the following: "Department of the Physicians, Surgeons and other Departments of the Medical Profession Residing in Detroit—Patterson, James W., vet. surg., No. 19 State, residence 71 Columbia," showing he was the only veterinary surgeon resident of Detroit at that time. This pioneer veterinary practiced successfully in Detroit until his death in 1890. He was married in England to Phoebe Blackmur, a native of that country, and she died in 1903, at the age of seventy-five years.

Dr. Elijah E. Patterson was reared in Detroit, and secured his preliminary education in the Cass Union School. His first business venture was as proprietor of a meat market, but in 1894 he bought the stable in Cadillac Square formerly owned by John Edmund. In 1894-95 he attended the department of veterinary surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine, but did not remain to graduate, as the business panic of that year made it necessary for him to return to the meat business. In 1900 he again took up the study of veterinary surgery in the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Veterinary Medical College, where he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of D. V. M., and at that time he commenced practice in Detroit, at No. 591 Grand River avenue. Dr. Patterson continued in practice at that location until 1909, by which time he had purchased two full lots at No. 650 Grand River avenue, and there he erected his handsome brick residence and his solid two-story brick hospital. The latter is modern in every respect, thoroughly equipped with every appliance known to the profession, and steam-heated throughout. The building, which is forty by eighty feet, has accommodations for twenty-five head of horses, and the upper story can take care of fifty dogs. Dr. Patterson is a man of progressive ideas and methods, has built up a large and lucrative patronage, and has the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners in the city. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Grand Rapids Veterinary Medical College, and belongs to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., of Detroit.

Dr. Patterson was married in 1887, to Miss Mattie Eberle, daughter of Peter Eberle, of Detroit, and they have one daughter and one son: Laverne Mattie and James Eberle.

CHARLES F. SPADEMAN, M. D. One of the representative physicians and surgeons of Detroit is Dr. Spademan, who has here been engaged in the successful practice of his profession for the past twenty years. He is a son of Carl Joachim Frederick and Catherine (Schreiner) Spademan, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, but his family has been identified with the history of Michigan for more than a half century. The father came to America in 1853, at the age of thirty years, and first located in the city of Montreal, Canada, whence he came to Michigan many years ago. After residing for a time in Marine City, St. Clair county, he purchased a tract of land in East China township, that county, on the banks of the beautiful St. Clair river. He improved this property and developed the same into one of the fine farms of that section of the state. He there continued to reside until his death, in 1906, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of St. Clair county. He was a man of superior mentality and marked ability, and his life



George Taylor Moody



Lydia Moody
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course was ordered upon the highest plane of integrity and honor. He was a member of the F. & A. M., of East China. He was influential in public affairs of a local order, was a staunch and effective advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife held membership in the Episcopal church. He was a stalwart supporter of the Union during the Civil war and was in active service as a member of a Michigan regiment during the latter part of that great struggle. He was thus in military service at the front at the time of the death of his cherished and devoted wife, who was summoned to eternal rest in 1865, when her son Charles F., subject of this review, was an infant.

Dr. Spademan was born on the old homestead farm in East China township, St. Clair county, on March 1, 1864, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of farm life and in connection with the duties which he early began to assume he found special opportunities for boyish diversion along and upon the St. Clair river, his fondness for which has never abated. He still owns an interest in the old homestead and there he and his family pass a part of the summer season each year,—an idyllic spot for rest and recreation. After completing the curriculum of the district school near his home Dr. Spademan entered the union schools at Marine City. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered, in 1889, the Detroit College of Medicine, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his senior year in college Dr. Spademan served as house surgeon in St. Luke's hospital and in the following year he held a similar position in St. Mary's Hospital, the clinical experience thus gained proving of much value to him.

In 1893 Dr. Spademan began the active practice of his profession in Detroit, where he has since continued. He is recognized as one of the representative members of his profession in Detroit and is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society and the Society of Resident Physicians of St. Mary's Hospital. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. His wife and children hold membership in and he attends the Woodward Avenue Baptist church. He maintains his office at 10 Henry street, and his attractive home is at 2539 Woodward avenue.

In the city of Detroit, on the 18th of December, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Spademan to Miss Alice A. Fancher, a daughter of Loren and Rachel (McGraw) Fancher, members of old and honored families of Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Spademan have three children, whose names, with respective ages (1912) are here entered: Loren, thirteen years; Margaret, ten years; and Frederick, eight years.

GEORGE T. MOODY. Never before has Detroit been so big or so conspicuous in the eyes of the world, never have elements of strength been better organized and working more effectively than in this opening of the second decade of the twentieth century, marked by opulent achievement along all lines of industrial activity and civic advancement. All this is but the result of definite working to a definite end. The progressive spirit has been quickened in the minds of the representative capitalists and business men, who have thus been prompted to show forth more clearly to the world the great natural and acquired advantages which belong to the Michigan metropolis. The entire business career of George T. Moody has been one of identification with mercantile activities in Detroit, and here he has risen, "through very appreciable merit," to a place of distinctive prominence in connection with the business and civic activities of his native city, the while he has exemplified in marked degree the progressive ideas and policies that have conserved the splendid advancement

of the city along industrial, commercial and social lines. He is one of the stalwart and representative business men of Detroit, loyal and public-spirited, and here he has the distinction of being vice-president of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, which stands as the leading retail dry-goods house of the state, with the most metropolitan of facilities and service and with a long and honorable history. It is believed that the data incorporated in this article will serve to indicate the high standing of Mr. Moody in connection with local business activities and to indicate the consistency of his unqualified popularity in the fair old city that has ever been his home.

George Taylor Moody was born in Detroit, on the 16th of September, 1851, and is a son of Robert A. and Elizabeth (Broadley) Moody, both natives of England. His parents continued to maintain their home in Detroit until their death and here the father was long and worthily identified with business activities. As a boy and youth George T. Moody found profit, if not too insistent pleasure, in availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, and his initial service in connection with the practical affairs of life was rendered in the dignified capacity of errand boy in the retail dry-goods establishment of James W. Farrell, who was one of Detroit's leading merchants at that time. At that and later stages of his progress the business training of Mr. Moody was secured under most favorable auspices, and, in view of the advancement ultimately made by him, it can not be doubted that he profited fully from the advantages thus afforded him. The interested principals in the concerns with which he was identified in the formative period of his business life were men of sterling integrity and distinctive ability, and he thus learned only correct principles and methods while gaining a broad and accurate knowledge of the details of mercantile enterprise.

In the year 1868 Cyrenius A. Newcomb and the late Charles Endicott purchased the stock and business of Mr. Farrell and established the firm of Newcomb, Endicott & Company, the title that is still virtually retained. Within the long period of years that the business has been conducted under this honored title the history of the concern has been one of continuous growth and expansion, the while the reputation of the house has ever been unassailable. Mr. Moody was seventeen years of age at the time of the organization of the firm of Newcomb, Endicott & Company and had sufficiently proved his value in the original establishment to be assured of a position under the new regime. It is interesting to note that in the period of more than forty years of his identification with this great concern Mr. Moody has filled every position from that of clerk to that of first vice-president of the corporation. When he entered the employ of the original firm its corps of employees numbered about twelve persons, and what has been wrought in the intervening period may well be imagined when it is stated that at the present time employment is given to about twelve hundred, the while the business has grown to be the most extensive conducted by any wholesale and retail dry-goods house in Michigan, throughout which state the name of the concern is practically as well known as that of Detroit itself.

In 1887, after years of earnest and effective service, Mr. Moody was admitted to partnership in the firm, and upon the incorporation of the business, in 1903, he was elected first vice-president, of which office he has since continued the incumbent. He is one of the foremost executives in the active management of the business. With a thorough knowledge of stock values in the manifold lines carried in the great establishment, and with an admirably developed and fortified administrative talent, he may well look with satisfaction upon the results of his labors in connection with the business with which he has been connected from his

boyhood days. Since the beginning of his active career he has bent his energies definitely to the work in hand, and while still a youth he became one of the most valued and trusted employes of the firm. The appreciation of his efforts was shown in his advancement through the various grades of promotion, and he eventually gained a tenacious grasp upon the multifarious details of the business in all its departments, thereby making himself practically indispensable. Such loyalty and zeal seldom fail of tangible recognition, and the career of Mr. Moody is one that offers both lesson and incentive to the aspiring youth of the present generation. It is ever essentially true that "labor conquers all," and that consecutive industry is the master key which opens the door of success. He whose vanity or apathy holds him aloof from persistent effort will never make for himself a place in connection with the productive energies and activities of life, and this fact can not be too often impressed upon the minds of the young men entering upon business or professional careers.

Mr. Moody is intrinsically a man of ideas and ideals, and his influence has penetrated in many benignant directions. In the work necessary to the building up of the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association he has given liberally of his means and his time,—and that with a feeling of distinctive satisfaction. His first employer, the late James W. Farrell, a citizen of prominence and influence, was the first president of the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association, and thus it became doubly pleasing to Mr. Moody when, many years later, he was elected president of the same institution, an office in which he served for six years. He has been a member of this association since he was a boy and has served as a member of its board of directors for nearly a quarter of a century. He is also a member of the Michigan state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his efforts in behalf of the work of this noble organization have been earnest, timely and effective. He was one of those most active in promoting the movement which resulted in the erection of Detroit's magnificent association building, which was completed in 1908 and which is conceded to be the finest in the Union, in size, facilities and general attractiveness.

No citizen of Detroit is more distinctively loyal, enthusiastic and public-spirited than is George T. Moody, and this fact is emphasized by his active association with the work of that well ordered and progressive body, the Detroit Board of Commerce, through the agency of which has been to a large extent conserved the rapid and substantial industrial and commercial advancement of the city within the past few years. He has been specially zealous in the work of this organization and his labors received due recognition in his election to the office of first vice-president of the same on the 9th of April, 1907, with election to the presidency of the board in the following year. As president of the Board of Commerce Mr. Moody gave a specially progressive and liberal administration, within which he formulated and carried through many effective policies. He has paid allegiance to the Republican party during all the years that have elapsed since he attained to his legal majority, but he has been primarily and essentially a business man and has had neither time nor inclination for official preferment, though never in the least neglectful of civic duties and obligations. He is a member and one of the directors of the Detroit Club and was for some time its president; a life member of the Detroit Boat Club and also of the Fellowship Club; is vice president and a director of the Harbor Beach Association, of Harbor Beach, Huron county, Michigan; a member of the Merchants' Central Club and the Aldine Association, of New York City, the latter a literary and social club; and a member of the Detroit Country Club, and

the Detroit Automobile Club and the Old Club. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, Detroit. He and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church, of which he is a trustee, and he is also a member of the board of trustees and the finance committee of Kalamazoo College, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Baptist church.

Mr. Moody is well known to the citizens of Detroit, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances, as he is thoroughly democratic, genial and frank in his attitude and places true values upon men, without regard to their stations in life. Progressiveness and energy have ever marked his management of the various business affairs with which he has been concerned, and it may consistently be said that he has the finesse of the intuitive business man, being diplomatic and self-controlled, so that he is able the more effectively to direct and control the work of others. He holds secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community which has ever represented his home, and he has contributed in generous measure to the development and advancement of the city, in whose still greater commercial and social prestige he is a firm believer. In 1912 a great carnival and water fete, known as Cadillaqua, was planned, lasting five days and attracting people from all over the country, and Mr. Moody was made president of this organization and did much to bring about its wonderful success. He and his family are popular factors in the leading social activities of Detroit, and the attractive home, on Elliot street, is known for its gracious hospitality.

On the 13th of August, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moody to Miss Lena C. Riker, who likewise was born and reared in Michigan and whose father, the late James Riker, was a prominent and honored citizen of Clintonville, Oakland county. Mr. and Mrs. Moody have two children,—Olive R. and Marjorie E. The elder daughter was graduated in the Detroit Home & Day School for Girls and thereafter continued her studies in Miss Cooper's excellent private school, New York City. In June, 1906, she became the wife of George A. Worden, who is one of the representative young business men of Detroit. Miss Marjorie E. Moody, who remains at the parental home, was likewise afforded the advantages of the Detroit Home & Day School and thereafter was for some time a student in Dana Hall, at Wellesley, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM ALBERT GIFFIN, V. S., D. D. S. One of the prominent dental practitioners of Detroit who is interesting himself in various public movements and holds a high place in his profession is Dr. William Albert Giffin, whose offices are located in the Washington Arcade. For ten years the Doctor was engaged in a general practice, but his clientele has grown to such an extent that he now limits his practice to the extraction of teeth and special plate and X Ray work. Dr. Giffin is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in county Peel, Ontario, April 21, 1866, a son of John and Louisa (Rossitter) Giffin.

After completing the common school course Dr. Giffin took up the study of veterinary surgery, matriculating in the Ontario College of Veterinary Medicine, and being graduated in 1887, with the degree of Veterinary surgeon. He practiced this vocation in Detroit for about eleven years, and in 1901 graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine, with the degree of Doctor of Dental surgery. In 1910 he began to devote himself entirely to the special branches of his profession. He was secretary and treasurer of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Association from 1896 to 1902 and drafted a bill regulating the practice of veterinary medicine and was largely instrumental in having it enacted

into a law in 1898. He served as president of the First District Dental Society in 1908 and was vice-president of the Michigan State Dental Society in 1909 and 1910, and again re-elected in 1912. From 1905 to 1910 he was a member of the faculty of the dental department of the Detroit College of Medicine. In 1909 he organized the free dental clinic at Grace Hospital for the care of the mouths and teeth of poor school children, a clinic which is growing rapidly, and is now accomplishing wonderful results under the supervision of the First District Dental Society and the Detroit board of health. This proved of so much advantage that the city has now appropriated \$5,000 for this purpose. Dr. Giffin is senior warden of Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1892 Dr. Giffin was united in marriage with Miss Alberta C. Miller, daughter of Albert C. Miller, of Detroit, and two children have been born to this union: John Clark and Ralph Parker, aged respectively seventeen and sixteen years. Dr. Giffin is an honorary member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association and of the Michigan State Veterinary Association. He also holds membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity and the Detroit Exchange Club. Identifying himself as he has with ventures that have benefited the city greatly, Dr. Giffin stands among the foremost men in his profession in Detroit, and his reputation is by no means limited to the city.

DR. ARTHUR J. GRIFFITH, physician and surgeon, with offices and residence at 1194 Warren avenue, West, was born on a farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, on September 30, 1879, and is the son of Henry and Rhoda (Moyer) Griffith. The father was born on the same farm where the doctor was born, in 1854, the son of Lewis Griffith, who was a native of New York state, and was a pioneer of Lenawee county. The father has followed farming all his life. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Free Will Baptist church, and still resides on the old farm which his father cleared. The mother of the doctor was born in Fulton county, Ohio, the daughter of John Moyer, who died when she was a child. She was a school teacher and is now in her sixty-third year.

Dr. Griffith was reared on the farm in Lenawee county and attended the district schools, finishing at the high school with the class of 1902. He taught school before he attended high school, and after his graduation he also taught a year. He entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery in 1903, spending three years in that college, then entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1907, receiving his degree of M. D. In his second and third year, while at the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, he was a student and assistant at the Boulevard Sanitarium.

Dr. Griffith entered the general practice of medicine in 1907, in Lenawee county, Michigan, where he spent one year then came to Detroit, locating in his present place, where he has since continued, and building up a fine practice. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to Fairfield (Mich.) Lodge, No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Maccabees of the World.

Dr. Griffith married Olive E. Brooks, who was born in Vermont, the daughter of Elmer A. Brooks, who came to Michigan from Vermont. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Griffith: Dorothy Arlene, aged three years, and Marjory, one year old.

EDMUND WEST EEDE, M. D., is one of the well known medical men and specialists of Detroit. America, but not the United States, can claim Edmund West Eede as her son, for he was born in Essex county, Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, on the 28th of June, 1860, the son of George Eede and Elizabeth (Arner) Eede. George Eede was born in Sussex, England, in 1812, and his wife was a native of Canada, being born in Essex county, Ontario, in 1817. The father of George Eede was John Eede, who was a well-to-do farmer of Sussex, and could never be persuaded to come to America. The maternal ancestors of Dr. Eede were mainly of Dutch descent. His mother was the daughter of Jacob Arner, who was a Pennsylvania Dutchman, a member of that race so famed for its sturdy independence and thrifty ways. The father of Jacob Arner, was also named Jacob, and was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, his ancestors having originally come from Holland. The maternal grandmother of Dr. Eede was Elizabeth Iler, who was born in Grosse Isle, one hundred and twenty years ago, in 1792, the daughter of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage, of ancient Holland stock. She was a woman of strong characteristics and of remarkable vitality, living to reach her hundredth year. George Eede, the father of the doctor, was a farmer in Ontario, one of the largest landed proprietors in Essex county, and was respected and admired by the whole county. He died in 1878, but his wife, true to the traditions of her family, is still living, having reached the remarkable age of ninety-five. She makes her home in Ontario, where all of her long life has been spent.

Dr. Eede was reared on the farm, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of the county, walking daily through the woods and across the fields to the old log school house. He later attended the Baptist College, which was affiliated with Toronto University, and here he received his preparation for the higher institution of learning. After he had about completed this work he changed his mind and instead of going to the above mentioned University came over to the States and entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of B. S. C. E. Having during these years made up his mind that he would become a physician he now went to New York City and there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the medical department of Columbia University. He spent three years there and was graduated in 1886, with the degree of M. D. He spent the following year in post-graduate work in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, in medicine and surgery, and in this hospital served as an interne. He also took at this time a course on the diseases of women and children, in the Post-graduate Medical School in New York City.

It was in 1887 that he came to Detroit and entered the practice of medicine. He first began to practice in general medicine and surgery, but of late years has turned his attention more especially to the diseases of women. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society and of the Michigan State Medical Society. He is a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the City of the Straits Lodge, to King Cyrus Chapter, to Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of the Knights Templar, and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Moslem Temple. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Eede was married on the 25th of August, 1909, to Miss Emma Weigand, who was born in Chicago, of German parentage.

STEPHEN HERRICK KNIGHT, M. D. A distinguished member of the medical profession, whose field of practice for more than twenty years has been the city of Detroit, the career of Stephen Herrick Knight, M.



Stephen H. Kuighan A.M. U.S.

D., has been such as to reflect honor on the city and the profession. He belongs to a family which since earliest colonial days has had members prominent in various lines of endeavor, and was born at Salem, Massachusetts, October 31, 1862, a son of Edward Hale and Mary Meek (Russell) Knight.

The original paternal ancestor of the Doctor came to America from England in 1635, and settled at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Doctor Knight is a descendant of the Hales, Adams, the Lowells and the Coffins, among these being the patriot Nathan Hale and old Governor Coffin. His maternal ancestor, one Russell, a native of France, came to the American colonies when he was driven from his own country on account of his religious views. Among Doctor Knight's distinguished ancestors was his great-grandfather, John Rhodes Russell, who crossed the Delaware with General George Washington and his statue is on the Battle monument, Trenton, New Jersey.

Stephen H. Knight was graduated from the Salem high school in 1879, and then entered Harvard University, where he received his degree of A. B. in 1883. Subsequently he attended Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in 1885 and 1886, and in the latter year secured his degree of M. D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. Knight took post-graduate work in surgery in New York City, Chicago, London, Paris, Germany and Switzerland, and in 1890, on his return to this country, entered the practice of his profession in Detroit and was the original house officer in Grace Hospital. In his profession he stands very high and has a justly wide and excellent reputation. He is a diligent student, and keeps in touch with everything in the way of progress and advancement in the calling. At present he is attending surgeon to Grace Hospital, and is professor of surgery in the Detroit Homeopathic College. He acted as president of the Detroit Practitioners Society in 1910, and is a member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the American Society of Physicians and Therapeutics. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of Colonial Governors, and the University and Harvard Clubs. He is connected with the Masonic order and is a valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. Socially he is a general favorite, and in every way has the unquestioned confidence and regard of his fellow citizens. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of his adopted city, but his profession has made so many demands upon his time that he has been unable to give his fellow citizens the benefit of his high character and excellent judgment in public positions.

Dr. Knight was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Gifford, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, and they have had two sons: Hale Gifford and Rufus Hayward.

JAMES HERBERT SANDERSON, M. D., whose offices and residence are located at No. 1038 Warren avenue, West, at the corner of Twenty-third street, is a native of Canada, born on the family homestead near Picton, Prince Edward county, Ontario, July 10, 1860, a son of the late Rev. Robert and Caroline (Leavens) Sanderson.

This branch of the family is of Irish stock and was founded in Canada by James Sanderson, the grandfather of the Doctor, who was a native of Ireland and settled near Kingston, Frontenac county, Canada, at least ninety years ago, spending the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was Daniel Leavens, a native of New York state, born of Dutch parents. He was what was known as an Empire Loyalist during the war of the Revolution, and

was also a Quaker in his religious belief, and in order to keep from going as a soldier in the war removed to Canada. He was a pioneer of Prince Edward county, Ontario, where he took up land, established a fine homestead, and became a farmer whose operations covered a large territory. In the old home erected by him were born both the Doctor and his mother. Rev. Robert Sanderson was born near Kingston, Frontenac county, Ontario, in 1827. After a limited common-school education he entered the ministry of the Methodist church as a young man, and continued in the pulpit for nearly fifty years, having charges at different points throughout Ontario and frequently preaching in Detroit and other Michigan cities and towns. For several years prior to his death, in 1906, he was a superannuated minister, drawing a pension. His wife was born in the old Leavens home in Prince Edward county, and died in 1907, aged seventy-four years.

Dr. Sanderson was educated in the public schools of Ontario, subsequently attending the normal school at Ottawa, where he received a diploma. He then taught school for a time, and followed this by entering Victoria University, now located at Toronto. He was graduated from this institution in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, standing second in his class, for which he received the Prince of Wales silver medal. In chemistry and physics he was honor man of his class, receiving the gold medal. After graduating from Victoria University, Dr. Sanderson taught school in Illinis for two years, and in 1887 took up the study of medicine and entered the old Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit, where he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He entered the practice of his profession in Detroit in 1890, but the following year removed to Edmore, Montcalm county, Michigan, where he practiced successfully for six years, during which period he served as a member of the United States board of pension examining surgeons, and also as surgeon to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (now the Pere Marquette). Returning to Detroit in 1897, Dr. Sanderson located first at No. 160 Alfred street, where he practiced until 1901, then removed to No. 1038 Warren avenue, West, where he maintains his offices.

Dr. Sanderson is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is connected with Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and with the Maccabees of the World, of which latter he is examining physician.

Dr. Sanderson was married June 22, 1902, to Ida May Brooks, who was born in Gaines, Michigan.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG, D. V. S., has gained distinctive prestige as a veterinary surgeon in the city of Detroit and the territory normally tributary thereto. He has been a member of that profession since 1897 and the years have told the story of admirable success due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most helpful callings to which man may devote his efforts,—the alleviation of pain and suffering in dumb animals.

A native of Ireland, Dr. Armstrong was born on a farm near the city of Belfast, March 8, 1871, and he is a son of William and Durinda (Hetherington) Armstrong, both of whom were likewise born in Ireland, where they passed their entire lives. William Armstrong was a farmer during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1902, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1894. Although of Irish birth, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were both

of Scotch lineage, their respective parents having been descended from a long line of Scotchmen.

The second in order of birth in a family of four children, Dr. Armstrong grew to maturity under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and he was educated in the common schools of his native place. He also pursued a commercial course in a business college. In 1891 he came to America, locating first at Hamilton, Ontario, where he engaged in the building business, laying brick and stone during one summer, at the end of which he came to Detroit. He then accepted a position as superintendent of the horses for the firm of Savage & Farnum, on Grosse Ile Point, across from Wyandotte in Michigan, where he remained for three years. Later he began preliminary study for veterinary surgery under Dr. R. E. Raycraft, dean of the veterinary department in the Detroit College of Medicine. Dr. Raycraft was succeeded by Dr. John Rutherford in 1895, and under him Dr. Armstrong completed his study as a student in the veterinary department of the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. After the death of Dr. Rutherford, in January, 1897, Dr. Armstrong succeeded to his extensive practice and he first located at 221 Beaubien street, where he continued until August, 1908, when he finished building his present hospital on Macomb street. This hospital is a two-story brick structure, twenty-five feet by one hundred and five feet in lateral dimensions, and it has accommodation for fifteen horses. It is entirely modern in all its equipments and is furnished with every possible convenience for surgical cases requiring special treatment.

Dr. Armstrong does all the work of a veterinary nature for the park and boulevard departments in the city of Detroit and has controlled the same for the past twelve years. He also does the veterinary work for a number of the largest firms in Detroit. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the Michigan State Veterinary Society. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; and Detroit Lodge, No. 128, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious matters he is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church. The Doctor is erecting a beautiful residence on Field avenue, this city. He is a man of broad and liberal views and is possessed of that innate kindliness of spirit which begets comradeship and which cements to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. He is unusually skilled in his professional work and is recognized as among the leading veterinary surgeons in this section of the state.

GEORGE WILFORD ROBINSON, M. D. During the past decade Detroit has witnessed an influx of brilliant professional men. Many of them, having gained high honors in the colleges and universities from which they were graduated, have come here splendidly equipped for the work of advancing the interests of this progressive city, and prominent in this class may be mentioned Dr. George Wilford Robinson, of No. 1701 East Grand Boulevard. Dr. Robinson is a native of Canada, having been born at Bradford, county Simcoe, Ontario, January 18, 1878, and is a son of William and Eliza (Pangborn) Robinson.

Dr. Robinson is descended from two pioneer families of his section of Canada. His paternal grandfather, Gilbert Robinson, was a native of county Clare, Ireland, and came to America in 1803, settling in county Simcoe, where he was a pioneer and established a home in the wilderness. The maternal grandfather, John Pangborn, was born near

Toronto, when that now thriving city was known as "Muddy York." His parents were natives of county Wexford. The father of the Doctor was born in county Simcoe, in 1834, and died in 1897, having been a farmer on the Robinson homestead that had been cleared by his father. The mother of Dr. Robinson was born in county Pickering, Ontario, in 1841, and is still living, her home being in Detroit, where she is highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

George Wilford Robinson received his elementary education in the schools of county Simcoe and at the Watford, Ontario, high school, where he graduated in the collegiate course in 1899. Previous to attending high school he had taught school for some time, but gave up the profession of educator when he decided to study medicine. In 1900 he entered the Detroit Homeopathic College of Medicine, where he was a student for one year, at the end of which time he left college and spent one year in Europe. Returning from abroad, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1905. During his senior year he acted as an externe of St. Mary's Hospital, and during 1906-7 he was house surgeon at that institution. He then entered the general practice of medicine at No. 1504 Mount Elliott avenue, in the same neighborhood where he is now located, and in the summer of 1911 built his present handsome residence and office at No. 1701 East Grand Boulevard. He has built up a large practice in a comparatively short space of time and his highly regarded not only as an able practitioner, but as a citizen who has always had the welfare of his adopted city at heart. He takes a great interest in the work of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership, as he also does in the college fraternity, Phi Beta Pi and the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Robinson was married to Miss Sadie Marie Forrestal, who was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, August 27, 1883, daughter of Edward John and Catherine Margaret (Timmons) Forrestal, the former of whom was a native of Wexford, Ireland, and came to Canada with his family in the early eighties. He became a well known electrical engineer, spent his whole career in Canada, and died in 1886. The mother was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, and came of the old and prominent family of Timmons. Her death occurred December 25, 1910, when she was sixty-eight years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson have had one son: Francis Albert Ignatius, whose birth occurred December 13, 1911.

CHARLES A. LENHARD, M. D., has maintained his home in Detroit the greater part of the time since his boyhood days and here he has attained to prominence and distinctive precedence as an able and popular representative of the medical profession. To the general practice of medicine and surgery he has here given his attention for more than twenty years, and he was for a long period associated professionally and by the ties of most appreciative friendship with the late and honored Dr. Augustus Kaizer, who was his cousin and many years his senior. To his kinsman, who was his veritable "guide, counselor and friend," he feels a debt of perpetual gratitude, and the memory of Dr. Kaizer is revered by him. He succeeded to the latter's large and representative practice and has fully maintained the prestige of the one who had so long dignified and honored the medical profession in the Michigan metropolis.

Charles Augustus Lenhard, M. D., was born at St. Agatha, Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada, on the 14th of October, 1859, and is a son of Adam and Frances (Kaizer) Lenhard, the former of whom was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter in the province of Al-

sace-Lorraine, France, which passed into the possession of Germany at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. Adam Lenhard was born in the year 1826 and was reared and educated in his fatherland, whence he came to America in 1847, shortly after reaching his legal majority. He established his home in Waterloo county, Ontario, and there passed the residue of his life, a man of sterling character and of well directed industry. He was for many years engaged in the manufacturing of carriages and wagons and was one of the representative business men and influential citizens of St. Agatha, that county, at the time of his death, in 1880. His widow, who likewise came to Canada in the late '40s, was born in the year 1829, and now resides in St. Agatha, being eighty-two years of age at the time of this writing. She is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, as was also her husband, and of their fourteen children seven sons and three daughters are now living.

The rudimentary education of Dr. Lenhard was secured in the parochial school conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame, in his native town, and in 1870, when about ten years of age, he came to Detroit and became the virtual protege of his cousin, the late Dr. Augustus Kaizer, who was at that time engaged in the drug business, besides being one of the leading physicians of the city. He was reared to manhood under the kindly tutelage of Dr. Kaizer and lived in the latter's home until he assumed connubial responsibilities. After coming to Detroit Dr. Lenhard continued his studies in the parochial school of St. Joseph's church for a period of about six years, and he thereafter received private instruction in Latin and other higher branches of study under the direction of Professor Schrage, then a leading educator of this city. He then entered St. Jerome College, at Berlin, Ontario, where he remained a student for two years. Save for this interval he has continuously maintained his home in Detroit. After his return to this city he became a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Kaizer, and under the able preceptorship of the latter he began the study of medicine. After most excellent preliminary discipline under these conditions he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in 1887. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, and duly received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith became associated in practice with his cousin, Dr. Kaizer, and in the same year he was appointed county physician of Wayne county, an incumbency which he retained for one year, with a creditable record. Thereafter he continued his professional alliance with Dr. Kaizer until the death of his honored kinsman and professional confrere, in 1893, when he succeeded to the large and lucrative practice which Dr. Kaizer had long controlled. He has retained virtually all of Dr. Kaizer's former patients and his practice has been further expanded in scope and importance with the rapid growth of the city and the increasing recognition of his exceptional professional ability. In April, 1905, Dr. Lenhard completed his present beautiful modern residence, at the corner of Grand Boulevard and Gratiot avenue, and here he has since maintained his office. He is actively identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, in which he enjoys marked popularity, and also with the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is one of the prominent and influential members of the Knights of Columbus. He is also affiliated with the Knights of St. John, of which he is supreme medical examiner in the United States and Canada, and also examiner for a number of fraternal organizations and insurance companies. Both he and his wife, as earnest communicants of the Catholic church, hold membership in the parish of St. Anthony's church. In politics the Doctor is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party

stands sponsor, and as a citizen he is intrinsically loyal, progressive and public-spirited.

Dr. Lenhard married Miss Dorothea Michenfelder, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a daughter of the late Anthony Michenfelder, one of the honored pioneer German citizens of this city and at one time proprietor of the old Bavarian brewery.

ROBERT J. BASKERVILLE, M. D. Thoroughly scientific in his theoretical knowledge and eminently practical in its application, Dr. Robert J. Baskerville, of 401 Washington Arcade, is recognized as a physician of skill and capacity. He is a native of Medford, Ontario, Canada, and was born September 27, 1870, a son of Rev. James and Mary (Schoffe) Baskerville. The father of the doctor was born in Tipperary, Ireland, was graduated from a Dublin college, and was foreman of the botanical gardens of Dublin, from whence he came to Rochester, New York. After acting in the same capacity for some time in the latter city, he removed to Canada, entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he continued to preach the Gospel until his death, in 1891, at seventy-four years of age. The mother, born in the north of Ireland, is still living, being in her eighty-sixth year and residing in Detroit.

The early education of Dr. Baskerville was secured in the Owen's Sound (Ontario) Collegiate Institute, where he was graduated in 1892, and then taught school in Duluth, Minnesota, where for three years he was principal of the Whittier School. Previous to that he taught two years at Manitoulin Island, Canada. From Duluth he went to Grand Rapids, Minnesota, where he was superintendent of schools for one year, but in 1897 resigned to enter the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of M. D. For the two preceding years, Dr. Baskerville was assistant house physician and for one year physician at the Wayne County Hospital, and in 1903 he entered a general practice in Detroit, establishing his offices in the Washington Arcade. Dr. Baskerville has met with well-merited success in his profession, and his practice is a large and representative one. He is a gentleman of pleasing manners and attractive conversational powers, a student not only of what bears on his life work in a technical sense, but of all phases of human nature and whatever pertains to or proceeds therefrom. In the organizations of the profession he takes an unusual interest and to their work contributes more than an ordinary share of intelligence, time and effort. He is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association; is on the staff of the Edmund Sanitarium; is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and is captain and second in command of the First Ambulance Company, Michigan National Guard. Fraternally he is interested in Masonry, being past master of Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and second ceremonial master of Moslem Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Fellowcraft Club and the Detroit Yacht Club, and is a member of the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association.

WILLIAM J. MERDIAN, M. D., is strictly a product of Detroit, having been born in this city, in the same neighborhood in which he now lives and conducts his medical practice, his office and residence being at 121 St. Aubin avenue. Since 1890 Dr. Merdian has been active in the medical profession, and has attained a considerable degree of prominence in that lapse of time.

Born on August 12, 1868, in Detroit, Dr. Merdian is the son of Conrad Merdian, born on the river Rhine in 1842, and who came to America from the Fatherland in his young days. He was for sixty-three years a resident of Detroit, and for twenty-five years was foreman of the wood machine department of the great Pullman Car Works. When they left Detroit to locate in or near Chicago, Mr. Merdian accompanied them as foreman of his department, and remained in their employ in Chicago for five years, after which he returned to Detroit and lived a life of retirement until his death, which occurred in February, 1905. The mother of Dr. Merdian was Celia Rostucher, born in Alsace at a time when that province was yet a part of France. She was born in 1843 and was the daughter of Joseph Rostucher, who was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Detroit, the city being a small village when he settled there. Both mother and father were lifelong members of Our Lady of Help Roman Catholic church, and the mother, who still lives in Detroit, is yet a member of that church.

Dr. Merdian was reared in Detroit and attended the parochial schools of that city until he was ready to enter the Detroit College, now known as the University of Detroit, where he received the degrees of A. M. and A. B. He then entered the Detroit College of Medicine in 1887, and was graduated therefrom with the class of '90, receiving the degree of M. D. In the same year of his graduation Dr. Merdian entered practice with Dr. Stanley G. Miner, a nose, throat and lung specialist, principally as a student with the doctor, and for three years he remained in that connection, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with the doctor and practiced with him for two years. In 1890 and 1891 Dr. Merdian was connected with the Detroit board of health as city disinfecter, under Dr. Samuel P. Duffield, health officer. He served as city physician of Detroit from 1898 to 1901, and in that office performed valuable service for the city. Since then he has been absorbed in the general practice of his profession in Detroit. In 1907 he went abroad and spent six months in study and travel in foreign countries. As an aid to his profession, the Doctor is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society and to the Michigan State Medical Society. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Merdian is a careful student of his profession, and keeps well abreast of the times in all matters of scientific experiments and discoveries that might have a bearing upon his work.

In 1896 Dr. Merdian married Miss Bessie O'Brien, who was born in Detroit, and is the daughter of Daniel and Martha Jane (Porter) O'Brien. The father is a native of Ireland, born there in 1844, and was brought to America by his parents when a child of three years. The mother of Mrs. Merdian was born in Connecticut, and is of the same family as Commodore Porter of Civil war fame. Both parents are now deceased. The Doctor and his wife have one daughter—Bessie, now aged fourteen years.

CAPTAIN HENRY A. V. REANEY. For nearly two score years Captain Reaney was identified with the government light-house service, in which he was widely known as an able and discriminating executive, the while his popularity, of unequivocal order, bore definite testimony to his sterling attributes of character. His career was marked by many and varied experiences, and in all the relations of life he ordered his course on a lofty plane of integrity and honor. At the time of the Civil war he rendered gallant service in behalf of the Union as a member of the naval arm of the Federal forces. Entering the service of the national government when a mere youth, he continued in dif-

ferent capacities during the major part of his active career. He maintained his home in Detroit for many years and at the time of his death, which occurred on the 19th of February, 1906, he held the position of chief clerk in the Detroit office of the United States lighthouse inspector for the Great Lakes, having long been known as one of the best informed officials in this service, as well as having been one of the most popular of its representatives. He commanded the high regard of all who knew him and it is most consonant that in this history of Detroit be entered a tribute to his memory and a brief review of his career.

Captain Henry Aubrey Vailey Reaney was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, on the 21st of July, 1843, and was a son of Edward and Jennie Reaney, who immigrated to America when he was about sixteen years of age. His father had been a merchant in Dublin and after coming to America manifested his loyalty to the land of his adoption by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war and became colonel of a regiment of New York volunteer infantry, with which he participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict through which the nation's integrity was perpetuated. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in the state of New York. In his native city Captain Reaney received the best of educational advantages, including a partial collegiate course. After the family home had been established in the United States, he entered the University of Michigan, where he was a student at the outbreak of the Civil war. He promptly withdrew from this institution to go forth as a soldier of the Union. He returned to the state of New York and succeeded in enlisting in the regiment of which his father became commander. But when his father learned that the son had taken this course he insisted that he withdraw and return to his studies in the university. The young patriot, then about seventeen years of age, was not to be denied his ambition, however, and soon after returning to Ann Arbor he took "French leave" of the university and enlisted in the United States navy, in which he soon afterward received a lieutenant's commission.

As a member of the Union navy Captain Reaney was assigned to duty on the government tug "Zouave," which was engaged in picket service and which towed the "Congress" to shore after the latter vessel's fight with the Confederate "Merrimac." Before the "Monitor" arrived on the scene Lieutenant Reaney, with a crew, was sent out in a row boat to reconnoiter about the "Merrimac," and he and his companions were captured by the enemy, after the gallant young lieutenant had been seriously wounded by a saber cut. As a result of this injury Lieutenant Reaney hovered between life and death for a long period. He assisted in the capture of the city of Charleston and also of Fort Sumter, Cree and Wagner, and his record in the navy was one of gallantry and distinction, resulting in his promotion to the rank of captain. After the war Captain Reaney was sent by the government to South America, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he was assigned to duty in San Domingo. As a youth he had served for a time in the English navy, and thus he had gained valuable experience prior to enlisting in the navy of the United States.

Actively identified with the government light-house service for the long period of thirty-four years, Captain Reaney came to Detroit in 1873, as chief clerk in the office of the United light-house inspector, and this incumbency he retained until his death—a valued official and a man who had the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated. After coming to Detroit the Captain became one of the early settlers in

what is now the attractive residence section of the "East End," which has been substantially built up within the intervening years. His home was on the corner of Congress and Line Streets, in the vicinity of the government yards and offices of the light-house service, and there he continued to reside about fourteen years, at the expiration of which he purchased the fine homestead now occupied by his daughters, at 41 Burlingame avenue, in the northern part of the city. He was one of the first settlers in this district also and aided materially in its development into one of the most beautiful residence sections of the fair "City of the Straits," in the progress and prosperity of which he ever manifested a deep interest.

Captain Reaney was a man of fine intellectual powers and broad information. He delighted in good literature and was an omnivorous student and reader, the while his splendid memory and rare conversational talent made him a most delightful companion. In fact, it has consistently been stated that "to talk with him was like reading a good book." In politics, with well fortified convictions, the captain gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and he took much interest in public affairs, especially those of local order, though he never had any desire for political office. Reared in the faith, he was a most earnest and consistent communicant of the Catholic church, in which he held membership in the parish of Holy Rosary church, Detroit, for many years before his death, being zealous and liberal in the support of all departments of parochial and diocesan work. His funeral mass in this church was celebrated by his son, Rev. Father William H. I. Reaney, a chaplain in the United States navy. Interment was made in Mount Olivet cemetery, where later were laid to rest the remains of his cherished and devoted wife, who survived him by about five years.

Captain Reaney ever took a deep interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and was a valued member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the Grand Army of the Republic, in each of which he was an active and popular factor, his membership in the latter having been in Fairbanks Post, Detroit. He was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. The Captain was well known in Detroit and his gracious personality gained to him a wide circle of friends, though his interests ever centered in his home, the relations of which were of ideal order.

In New York City, in the year 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Reaney to Miss Anne Walshe, who was born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1845, and who was a daughter of Edward and Mary Walshe, the family having come to America when she was a child. Mrs. Reaney was a woman of gentle and noble character, a devoted wife and mother, and her memory is revered by all who knew her. She was summoned to the life eternal on the 18th of April, 1911, and her remains rest beside those of her honored husband, as has already been stated in this context. Captain and Mrs. Reaney became the parents of seven children, all of whom attained to years of maturity except the youngest, who died in early childhood at the age of seven years. Concerning the other children brief record is made in the concluding paragraph of this memoir.

Rev. William H. I. Reaney, the eldest of the children, was the second Catholic priest to receive appointment as chaplain in the United States navy, in which he is now serving on the battleship "Utah." He was graduated in Detroit College and was ordained to the priesthood in Baltimore by Cardinal Gibbons. His full name is William Henry Ironsides Reaney, and the third of his baptismal names was given him by his father in honor of the historic battle-ship "Old Ironsides," as he was the first child born to an officer in the United States navy during the Civil

war. In recognition of this peculiar distinction Father Reaney was presented, at the time of his birth, with a gold cup, which was tendered by the officers and men of the battle-ship on which his father was serving at the time. He was appointed chaplain in the navy by President Harrison and prior to assuming his present charge had served as chaplain in the command of Admiral Dewey as well as at the government navy yards in Brooklyn, New York. Miss Josephine Reaney and her youngest sister Mary reside in the fine old family homestead in Detroit, and both are popular factors in the social activities of their native city. Miss Josephine Reaney is specially interested in the affairs of the Daughters of the Loyal Legion, whose membership is confined to widows and daughters of officers in the United States army and navy, and she served four years as treasurer of the Detroit chapter of this patriotic organization. In 1910 she was chairman of the program committee of her chapter and in 1911 was press representative of the same. Both she and her sister are active in the work of the Holy Rosary church, in which they are devout communicants. Jane, the next in order of birth, is the wife of Byron J. Webster, of Detroit, and they have five children—William H., Reaney W., Mary L., George I. and Francis. Anne is the wife of Alexander McKenzie, and they reside at Smith Falls, province of Ontario, Canada. Mary remains with her eldest sister at the old homestead, as has already been noted. All of the above children attended and graduated from Sacred Heart Academy. Dr. Patrick H., who died on the 19th of April, 1905, at the age of twenty-seven years, was one of the representative young physicians of Detroit at the time of his demise. At the age of eighteen he graduated from St. Mary's College in Kansas, receiving the degree of A. B. When twenty-two he graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine, with the degree of M. D. At twenty-six the University of Detroit conferred upon him the degree of M. A. He was an officer in the naval reserve and was an examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, being the youngest man who ever held that position, and was in all respects a young man of great promise and ability.

Captain Reaney left a name untarnished by any wrong or injustice, and he made his life count for good in its every relation. Genial, sympathetic and kindly, earnest, upright and sincere, he well merited the high regard in which he was held in the city that so long represented his home and in which his name shall be held in lasting honor.

JAMES EDWARD BURGESS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Detroit, and coroner of Wayne County, was born at Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, on November 13, 1866, the son of Joseph L. and Harriet (Rounds) Burgess, both of whom were natives of Oxford County, Ontario, in which Woodstock is located. Dr. Burgess's father was born in 1830 and died in 1893. The mother was born in 1841 and died in 1888. The Burgess and Rounds families were old ones in Canada, the grandfathers of the Doctor having been born in New Brunswick and were among the early settlers of Oxford county.

The early education of the Doctor was acquired in the public and high schools of Woodstock and in the Woodstock College, graduating from the latter in 1883. He then went to New York City, where he was in the employ of J. C. Cochrane & Company, publishers of an export trade journal. Taking up the study of medicine, Dr. Burgess entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, where he received his degree of M. D. with the class of 1903. He entered the general practice of medicine that year at 1286 Joseph Campau avenue where he practiced with success until the close of 1905. On January 1, 1906, he retired from the practice of his profession to enter the manufacturing busi-



J. E. Burgess Digitized by Google

ness as treasurer of the Northwestern Foundry and Supply Company of Detroit. Two years later he returned to the practice of medicine and has since continued with offices at 405 Hodges Building and residence at 33 Mt. Vernon avenue.

Dr. Burgess is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. In 1908 he was elected county coroner for the terms of 1909 and 1910, and in the latter year was re-elected for the terms of 1911 and 1912. He is a member of the Loyal and Social Orders of the Moose, and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

The Doctor married in October, 1889, Gladys H. French, who was born in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, the daughter of Frederick French. As a result of this union one son was born to them, James Harold, February 21, 1891.

ANGUS McLEAN, M. D. In every nook and corner of the wide world the traveler will find the Scotchman, the native or descendant of that country which, never conquered though often beaten, finally gave kings to England, field-m Marshals to France, Prussia and Russia, cardinals to Rome, the second greatest man to the Reformation and to America a body of citizens whose priceless value can not be reckoned and who have made such an imprint upon our history that any of our citizens are proud to claim Scotch or Scotch-Irish blood. On both sides of his house a direct descendant of the "land 'o cakes" is Dr. Angus McLean, president of the state board of health, who for seventeen years has devoted his entire attention to surgery and who is one of the most gifted and eminent of his profession in the city. He is a man of wide and important connection. He is attending surgeon to Harper Hospital, Children's Hospital and to Providence Hospital. Since 1905 he has been professor of clinical surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine and since 1900 has been surgeon of the Wabash Railway Company. He was surgeon of the Detroit city police department from 1895 to 1901 and city physician of the city of Detroit between the dates 1888 and 1891.

Dr. McLean is a native of the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred at St. Clair on April 4, 1863, his parents being Donald and Catherine (McDonald) McLean. The father came from his native land with his parents when a mere lad, the older people having become convinced of the greater opportunity in the "Land of Promise"—America. They located in Glengarry county, near Montreal, Canada, about the year 1836, and in course of time Donald McLean found his way to Michigan. His demise occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-six years, and that of his wife at the same age, in 1899. She was born in Lambton, Ontario, and was the daughter of Angus McDonald, a Scotchman who located first in Canada and then came to St. Clair, Michigan.

Dr. McLean was graduated from the Ontario (Canada) Institute with the class of 1880, and following that took up the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine with the degree of M. D., receiving his diploma with the class of 1886. In 1895 he took a post-graduate course in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He began the practice of his profession in Detroit in 1888, making a specialty of surgery, to which branch of the profession he has devoted his time for the last seventeen years, as before mentioned. He enjoys highest standing among his professional brethren, his gifts and qualifications being of the most definite order. He belongs to those organizations whose *raison d'être* is the progress and unification of the profession, holding membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, of which latter

he is president at the present time (1911).. He was president of the Michigan State Board of Health from 1907 to 1911. He takes pleasure in his connection with the Detroit Club and the Bloomfield Hills Country Club.

Dr. McLean married on April 9, 1907, his chosen lady being Rebecca, daughter of the late Oren Scotten, of Detroit. They share their home with two small daughters, Marian and Bessie.

WILLIAM A. SPENCER. He to whom this memoir is dedicated established his home in Detroit in the year 1874 and here he gained prominence and definite success in connection with business activities of important order, the while he stood exponent of that fine type of citizenship that proves loyal and true in all the relations of life. He gained secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community and was one of the representative business men of the Michigan metropolis at the time of his death, which here occurred on the 21st of July, 1881.

William Alexander Spencer was born in the town of Lafayette, Onondaga county, New York, on the 9th of July, 1824. His father, Hon. John Spencer, was a citizen and business man of prominence and influence in Onondaga county, where he conducted a large and prosperous tanning industry, and he served in various public offices, including that of representative of his county in the state legislature. Both he and his wife continued to reside in the old Empire state until their death. William A. Spencer gained his rudimentary education in the common schools and supplemented this by a course in that old and excellent institution, Cazenovia Seminary, at Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, a school which has long been maintained under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church and one in which many prominent and influential men of the nation received their early education. She who became the wife of Mr. Spencer was likewise a student in this fine old seminary. As a youth Mr. Spencer learned the tanner's trade in his father's establishment, but he never followed the same as a vocation. As a young man he gave his attention to the operation of a farm which he owned and which was located near his native town. but he soon severed his active allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture and went to Utica, New York, where he formed an association with Daniel Crouse, an uncle of Mrs. Spencer, in the wholesale grocery trade, with which he there continued to be identified for a number of years. He then removed to Chicago, in which city he engaged in the wholesale tea business, with which he was there identified until the ever memorable fire of 1871 brought devastation to the future metropolis of the west. In 1874 Mr. Spencer came to Detroit and engaged in the same line of enterprise on a large scale. He was associated with one of the great tea importing companies of Chicago, the same having direct connections in Japan, and he represented this important corporation in Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit. He took orders which were sent direct to Japan and there filled, and then sent to the customers. In the prosecution of this business he traveled through many of the largest cities of the United States. He continued to be actively and successfully identified with the large and important enterprise until the close of his long, earnest and useful life. He was summoned to eternal rest on the 21st of July, 1881, as has already been noted, and he left an unblemished reputation as a business man and as a citizen of impregnable integrity and honor in all the relations of life. His oldest son, Leroy T., was for a time associated with him in the same business, but later became a member of the firm of Hellyer and Company, importers and growers of teas in Japan, with offices both there and in Chicago, and he was with this firm until his death, March

12, 1907. He well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bore and was long numbered among the representative business men and progressive citizens of Detroit. The remains of both father and son rest in beautiful Woodmere cemetery.

Essentially broad-minded, loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, William A. Spencer never manifested any ambition for the honors or emoluments of political office, though he accorded a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he took a lively interest. He ever did all in his power to further good government, general and local, and was liberal in his support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. His home life was one of ideal order and in connection with the same his affections and dominating interests were centered, so that when not attending to his business affairs he was found customarily enjoying the associations and attractions of the home, with no desire to ally himself with fraternal or other social organizations. His son, who so long continued the business, was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Spencer was a man of sincerity and positive views, was frank, earnest and tolerant and had those sterling characteristics that ever beget objective confidence and esteem. He attended the First Presbyterian church of Detroit, with which his widow also has long been actively identified as a zealous member, and the surviving children also hold membership in this representative church organization of the city.

On the 7th of September, 1847, at "Oak Hill," the fine old homestead of the maternal grandfather of the bride, in Madison county, New York, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spencer to Miss Louisa A. Flint, who was born in this same homestead and who is a daughter of Calvin N. and Sallie A. (Beecher) Flint, who passed their entire lives in the state of New York, where the father, who was a Methodist clergyman, preached for many years in the Methodist church. Judge Sylvester Beecher, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Spencer, was one of the most prominent and honored citizens of that section of the Empire state, where he established his home in 1809, his birth having occurred near Hartford, Connecticut, and the family having been founded in New England in the early colonial days. He served in the War of 1812, and his father Joseph was an ensign in the Revolution. Judge Beecher not only served as a magistrate in Madison county but also represented the same in the state legislature and was otherwise an influential factor in the directing of thought and action. Many years ago he developed his fine estate and erected the beautiful old homestead, "Oak Hill," which eventually became the property of his daughter, Mrs. Sallie A. Flint, mother of Mrs. Spencer. The latter has in her possession of an excellent picture of the old homestead, and the same is endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of years long past. She also retains as a valued heirloom a fine old sideboard which was brought from the homestead mentioned and which was manufactured by hand, in 1820. The same is beautifully carved and otherwise ornamented and is of solid mahogany. Now venerable in years and held in affectionate regard by all who know her, Mrs. Spencer is passing the gracious evening of her life in an attractive home which she erected, at 25 Peterboro street after the death of her honored husband. She and her daughters have been valued factors in the representative social activities of Detroit and here their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this memoir: Leroy T., who succeeded to the business established by his father, as already stated in

this context, died in 1907; Edward B., died in 1900; and Frances J. and Florence L. remain at home with their mother.

GEORGE M. LANE. Civilization will hail riches, prowess, honors, popularity, but it will bow humbly to sincerity in its fellows. The exponent of known sincerity, singleness of honest purpose, has its exemplification in all bodies of men; he is found in every association and to him defer its highest honors. Such an exemplar, whose daily life and whose life work have been dominated, as their most conspicuous characteristic, by sincerity is George M. Lane, who is now living virtually retired at his beautiful home on Melbourne Avenue, in the city of Detroit. Mr. Lane is an honored veteran of the Civil war and during the major portion of his active business career he was engaged in the newspaper business at Detroit, where he has resided since 1848.

A native of the fine old Wolverine state, George M. Lane was born on a farm near Romeo, in McComb county, the date of his nativity being the 28th of May, 1833. He is a son of Minot T. Lane, a scion of an old and distinguished New England family. The father was born in the state of New Hampshire, whence he came to Michigan with a colony of New Hampshire people, settling on a farm in Macomb county. He was a man of notable mental caliber and in short time became a man of power and influence in the pioneer history of Michigan. He represented Macomb county in the first legislature after Michigan became a state, and subsequently he was elected a legislator to the first general assembly held at Lansing, this having been in the year 1847-48. In September, 1848, he established the family home in the city of Detroit, where he passed the residue of his life. Here he was elected justice of the peace and later he became police judge. He figured prominently in fraternal circles, having been a member of the time-honored Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in connection with which latter organization he was at one time grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state of Michigan. In 1845 he was appointed one of the regents of the University of Michigan, by Governor Berry, and he served in that capacity for a period of four years. He was born in 1807 and was summoned to the life eternal in 1875, his cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Farrar, having passed away in January, 1863. Both are interred at Elmwood. Mr. and Mrs. Minot T. Lane became the parents of one child, George M., the immediate subject of this review.

George M. Lane was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm and he received his preliminary educational training in the Romeo Academy and in 1853 he was graduated in the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After completing his collegiate course he returned to his home in Detroit and here took up the study of civil engineering, remaining in the office of the city surveyor for a period of one year. At that time Thomas Campau, still living in this city, was city engineer. In 1855 Mr. Lane was appointed to a position in the engineering department of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, to survey what is now the branch road running from Detroit to Grand Haven, he having been stationed at Pontiac, where he remained until the track was laid to Fenton. He was then sent to St. Johns, Michigan, where he had full charge of laying the track through the woods to Wasso, although but a mere boy at the time. Returning home for a short time, he then went with William W. Duffield to survey and locate the road from Detroit to Port Huron, Michigan, this being in connection with the Grand Trunk line. Again returning to Detroit, he was variously engaged until the inception of the Civil war. In 1862

he was appointed Captain of Company B, of the First Michigan Regiment, Colonel Inniss commanding. This company was composed of engineers and mechanics, their work being to build bridges and roads for the advancing troops. He joined his regiment just after the battle of Shiloh and the same was instrumental in opening the Memphis and Charleston road as far as Chattanooga. Later on Mr. Lane assumed charge of two companies to build a bridge in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee. This was at the time, that General Bragg undertook to flank General Buell, and when the division under General Buell arrived at the point where Captain Lane and his men were building the bridge, they joined the army and moved on with them to the Ohio River, and later to Louisville, where the army was met by large reinforcements from the north, preparatory to raiding the south. About this time, however, Mr. Lane's health failed and he remained in Louisville for a time to recuperate, but not getting better he resigned his commission in the spring of 1863. In July, 1863, he was re-appointed captain by the secretary of war and was stationed in the provost marshal's department in Louisville, Kentucky, remaining there until the close of the war. After General Lee's surrender he returned to Detroit, where he was engaged in mustering out troops until May, 1866.

About this time Mr. Lane became interested in newspaper work, beginning his career as a newspaper man on the editorial staff of the old *Tribune*, working on that paper and on the *Post* and *Tribune* for a period of about twenty years. In 1889 he was appointed secretary of the Board of Trade of Detroit, a position of which he continued incumbent for a period of twelve years. He served on the board of education for a number of years and also on the board of estimates, but eventually retired from participation in active business affairs in 1901. He is a stalwart Republican in his political convictions and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the well being of the city and of the state at large. He is a devout member of the First Congregational church in his religious affiliations, and he has been deacon and treasurer in the church of that denomination at Detroit for over forty years. At the present time he is senior deacon and treasurer.

On the 30th of June, 1858, in the city of Detroit, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lane to Miss Mary P. L. Edwards, who was born in the state of Vermont and who is a daughter of Noah and Mary (Lincoln) Edwards, both representatives of very old New England families, including Governor Bradford, first Governor of the Plymouth Colony. Mrs. Lane came to Michigan in the year 1857. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle presence. Mr. and Mrs. Lane became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Florence E. married J. A. Dresser, of Detroit, and they have two children, Harry L. and Margaret E., both of whom are graduates of the University of Michigan; Minot W. died in infancy; Mary L. became the wife of Rev. Robert J. Young, D. D., who is presiding over the Presbyterian church known as the church of the Covenant at Detroit; Ruth W. was graduated in the University of Michigan, and she is now a popular and successful teacher in the Liggett school at Detroit, where she was formerly a teacher in the high school; George E., is engaged in the automobile business at Detroit, married Alice Cherry and they have two children, Cherry and Minot E.; and Jessie B. was graduated in Pratt's Institute, at Brooklyn, New York, and is now a teacher in the Liggett school at Detroit. Three years ago, in 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Lane celebrated their Golden Wedding, at which the entire

family was present. Although rather well advanced in years now, Mr. and Mrs. Lane are enjoying excellent health and they retain in much of their pristine vigor the excellent mental and physical qualities of their youth. He is a man of sterling integrity, modest, unassuming, a home lover, who seeks and finds his chief pleasure by his own fireside, in the companionship of his family and intimate personal friends. Club life or the mad whirl of political strife has for him little or no attraction. He is a man of charitable and philanthropical tendencies and for his exemplary life is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has had dealings.

GEORGE RALPH ANDREWS, M. D. A product of Michigan, coming from a family made somewhat famous by their careers in the medical field, Dr. George Ralph Andrews has maintained the reputation made by his grandfather and his uncles. He has added new lustre to the name through indefatigable industry and great skill, besides building up a substantial practice as physician and surgeon, with offices at 2711 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

The doctor was born at Bergen, New York, on June 6, 1863, and is the son of George J. and Marion J. (Hart) Andrews. The father was a native New Yorker, and was the son of Robert Andrews, also born in western New York. The latter practiced medicine at Bergen, New York, for forty-eight years, or until his death, and his son Robert conducted a medical practice in the same place until his demise in 1910. The youngest son of Robert 2nd, Robert 3rd, is now practicing medicine in Bergen, and a brother of Robert 3rd, Charles H., is similarly engaged in Buffalo, New York, while another brother, Louis, also followed the medical profession, and was in practice in Rochester, New York, until his death.

The mother of Dr. Andrews of this review is still living. She is an adopted daughter of a family of the name of Wright, having been taken by them when she was orphaned in her early childhood. Her family was an old one, well known in Connecticut, and the city of Hartford was named after one of her ancestors, the ford on the river at that place being called Hart's Ford.

The father of the Doctor came to Michigan from their eastern home in 1871, locating on a farm near Battle Creek, but now lives at New Baltimore, Mich.

Their son secured his early education in the schools of his home town, later attending the high school and the Adventist College at Battle Creek, near which city the family was located. Coming as he did from a family which had for generations evidenced so strong a predilection for the profession of medicine, it seemed but a natural sequence that the youth should display a decided bent in that direction when deciding upon a career for himself, and thus we find him established in the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Doctors George L. Bailey and Miles Rorabacher, of Battle Creek. He later attended Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in February, 1884. For ten years thereafter Dr. Andrews was engaged in practice in Le Roy, Michigan, during which time he was president of the United States Board Pension Examining Surgeons, for two years at Reed City, Michigan. In 1894 he came to Detroit, locating in the same neighborhood in the north end of the city where he is at present situated.

Dr. Andrews is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and with reference to his fraternal affiliations, he is a member of Reed City Lodge, No. 363, A. F. & A. M., also of the chapter and council



Geo. R. Andrews M.D.

of that city. He holds membership in the Dewitt Clinton Consistory, the Scottish Rite, Pilgrim Commandery No. 23 of Big Rapids, the Knights Templar, and Moslem Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit.

Dr. Andrews is a director of the Highland Park State Bank, and he has interested himself in real estate matters to the extent of erecting in 1911 the twelve family apartment house at No. 80 Victor Avenue, known as "The Andrews." His private residence and grounds are among the finest to be seen in the North Woodward portion of the city, displaying great artistic character and much good judgment on the part of the owner.

On October 1, 1884, Dr. Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Maggie M. Hayward, of Marshall, Michigan, the daughter of W. W. and Margaret Hayward, of that place.

Following the death of the late Dr. R. C. Olin, professor of practice at the Detroit Homeopathic College of Medicine, Dr. Andrews was offered that chair by the dean of the college, but was compelled to decline the honor for the reason that, on account of his large practice, he had not sufficient time to devote to the duties of a professorship. While not a specialist, the Doctor is known among his associates as a fine "prescriber."

Since the above was written a new home is being erected at 25 Farrand avenue, where he will henceforth reside.

HENRY C. COLBURN. The name of Colburn has been most prominently and worthily concerned with industrial and civic progress in Detroit, and its prestige was admirably upheld by him whose name initiates this memoir. Mr. Colburn came to the Michigan metropolis when a young man of about thirty years and he was for many years prior to his death incumbent of the office of secretary and assistant treasurer of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works, one of the most important industrial concerns of the city. Of this corporation his elder brother, the late William C. Colburn, was president, and the character and services of both brothers entitled them to a special tribute of honor in this history of the city which long represented their home and to whose material and civic advancement they contributed in generous measure.

Henry Claridge Colburn was a scion of staunch New England stock and the name has been identified with the annals of American history since the early colonial era. He was born at Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, and his boyhood and youth were compassed by the scenes, incidents and labors of the average young man in that section of the old Green Mountain state, where he duly availed himself of the privileges of the common schools and laid the foundation for the staunch intellectuality that characterized his later years. In integrity he was as staunch as the granite hills of his native state, and his life was one marked by the highest personal rectitude and honor. The date of his nativity was November 16, 1845, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of February, 1908, secure in the high regard of all who knew him and known as one of the world's noble army of productive workers. To serve is royal, and this title of nobility was well gained and maintained by Henry C. Colburn, for he made his life count for good in all its relations. He claimed to himself naught of distinction, but work well performed and accomplishment of distinctive value marked his career, so that honors came to him as a man and as a citizen, because he measured up fully to the demands of the gauge of popular approbation.

Mr. Colburn was about thirty years of age at the time when he left New England and established his home in Detroit, to which city his brother William C. had preceded him. For a time he held the position of bookkeeper in the old and still existent book and stationery house of Richmond & Backus, and later he identified himself actively with the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works, of which his brother became president. As secretary and assistant treasurer of this important corporation he contributed much to the upbuilding of its extensive and substantial business, and for nearly two score of years he was numbered among the representative business men of the "City of the Straits." At the time of his demise he was also secretary and treasurer of the National Union, a fraternal insurance organization. He never manifested aught of desire for public office or for the activities of practical politics, though he was at all times loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities and broad-minded and public-spirited in his attitude. His interests centered in his business and his home, and the associations of the latter were of ideal order, the gracious relations being severed only when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors.

In Detroit, on the 11th of April, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Colburn to Mrs. Mary A. (Catharin) Freeman, a daughter of John David Catharin and Amanda T. (Gambel) Catharin. Mr. Catharin came to Michigan when a young man and he was for many years successfully engaged in the boot and shoe business in Detroit, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, their memories being revered by all who knew them. Mrs. Catharin was a daughter of Rev. Joseph Gambel, one of the honored pioneer clergymen and circuit-riders of the Methodist Episcopal church in Michigan. Mrs. Colburn's first husband, David A. Freeman, is survived by one child, Jane Abigail, who is the wife of Herbert Stanley Prince of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Prince have one child, Harold Colburn Prince, who married Miss Genevieve McKircher and who now resides in Flint, Michigan. Mrs. Colburn has been a resident of Detroit for a period of about forty years and has been a valued factor in the social, religious and benevolent activities of the community, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances. Since the death of her husband she has continued to reside in the beautiful homestead at 67 Melbourne avenue, and the same is a center of gracious hospitality.

CAPTAIN EUGENE B. GIBBS. While never a citizen of Detroit during his eventful life, having been stationed at various army posts, this work would not be complete without a proper mention being made of both Captain and Mrs. Gibbs, as she has been a resident of Detroit for twenty-five years and is very prominent in social, religious and charitable circles.

Captain Gibbs, who had a splendid army record, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, May 19, 1833, the son of William Channing and Mary (Kane) Gibbs, and he received most excellent early training. His father served with honor, for several terms, as governor of Rhode Island. The family is one of the oldest in the United States, having been Americans since 1630. A tablet to their memory has been placed in Trinity church at Newport, and five generations have occupied the same pew.

The Captain was next to the youngest of nine children, and all of the boys became prominent citizens of California. He attended school at Newport, and later a military school at a point on the Hudson River. His parents intended that he should enter West Point, but the young man preferred to go to California, where his brothers were doing well, in 1851. He went to the Golden State via the Isthmus of Panama, crossing the Isthmus with mules as the transportation facilities, and

arriving at San Francisco he engaged in the iron business with his brothers and was doing well when the Civil war broke out. At that time he was one of the first to volunteer for service for the Union in Company E, Second Regiment, California Infantry. He was at once made captain and was stationed at Vancouver, Washington. From there he was transferred to various important posts, including Fort Humboldt and in Arizona, where he had a taste of fighting Indians. He was not mustered out of the volunteer service until 1866.

Returning to the east, his record for bravery preceding him, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Eighth Infantry, United States Regular Army, and stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina. He had charge of the national cemeteries in the south, acted as quartermaster, and retained that position until 1868, when he joined General Alfred H. Terry's staff, with the position of First Lieutenant. He served upon this staff for twelve years, being stationed at St. Paul, Minnesota, Louisville, Kentucky, and Atlanta, Georgia. He was then made captain in the quartermaster's department and stationed at St. Paul. He passed away while on a trip to New York for his health, April 24, 1882, and was buried at Newport, Rhode Island. He was a very strong member of the Episcopal church.

In San Francisco, California, December 4, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Hoyt, a daughter of John C. and Mary H. (Johnson) Hoyt. Mrs. Gibbs was born in New York state but her parents moved to Newburyport when she was a child. Her father went to California with his family in 1853, in charge of the Marine Insurance Company, and died in that state, and the mother later came to Detroit and lived with Mrs. Gibbs until her death, in 1902.

It was at San Francisco the romance which resulted in the marriage to Mrs. Gibbs began. It never ended until his death. She was his constant companion at all the posts to which he was assigned and traveled with him always. Upon his death she came to Detroit, where she has since resided, a valuable member of the community, greatly beloved by all who know her. She is a member of the Dames of the Loyal Legion; of the Colonial Dames; Daughters of the American Revolution; The Mount Vernon Society, and is widely known for her work in the church, and in charitable affairs.

DR. WILLIAM FRANCIS METCALF was born in Picton, the capital of Prince Edward county, province of Ontario, Canada, December 27, 1863. He is the son of Lawrence and Eliza (Thomson) Metcalf, of English-Scotch lineage and both representatives of families early founded in the province of Ontario. His father devoted the greater part of his life to farming. They moved to Detroit in 1886, where they died several years later at a ripe old age.

Dr. Metcalf is indebted to the public schools of his native province for his early educational discipline and was graduated from the high school at Trenton, Ontario, in 1881. The following year he was graduated from the Normal School for Teachers at Belleville. The ensuing three years were spent in teaching in the public schools of Ontario. During this time he spent his spare moments in studying anatomy, physiology and allied subjects preparatory to the study of medicine. In 1884 he matriculated in medicine in Toronto and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan in the class 1888. During his medical course his vacations were spent largely in the laboratories of the university. He assisted Professor Ford in anatomy for two years and Professor Dunster in gynecology for one year.

On July 13, 1888, he opened his office on Fort street and commenced the general practice of medicine. In 1896 he gave up general practice and devoted his time exclusively to the practice of general surgery. In 1900 he gave up the practice of general surgery and has since limited his practice to the surgery of the abdomen and pelvis in which he has become a recognized authority. In preparation for this special branch of the work he took post-graduate courses in Chicago, New York, Dublin, London, Berlin and Paris.

In February, 1896, Dr. Metcalf gave a four days' post-graduate course of lectures and clinical demonstrations in the Detroit Sanitarium for the purpose of illustrating the relation of the sympathetic nervous system to surgery. In October of the following year he gave a similar course of five days at Grace Hospital, and on December 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1904, he gave at Harper Hospital a clinic in abdominal and pelvic surgery, which was largely attended by doctors from this and adjoining states. This clinic was repeated in 1905. During the winter of 1906-7 he gave weekly clinics at Harper Hospital, the attendance at which being limited to twenty physicians on each occasion. In this work his effort was to demonstrate the fact that the individual in the profession has the right to teach as well as medical trusts or "proprietary" medical schools.

Dr. Metcalf has originated a number of important methods of treatment in his domain of practice. He has invented several surgical instruments and appliances which are now in general use by the profession. His contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession have been valuable and it should be noted in this connection that among his important monographs are those designated by the following titles: "Reflex Disturbances Attributable to Chronic Cervical Endometritis," 1892; "The Sympathetic Nervous System," 1894; "Treatment of Habitual Constipation," 1895; "Surgical Relations of the Sympathetic Nervous System," 1896; "Subtotal Hysterectomy in Inflammatory Conditions in the Pelvis" (read before the American Medical Association, 1907).

In November, 1908, Dr. Metcalf was elected president of the Detroit Academy of Medicine. In his address as retiring president, entitled "The Business End of Medicine," he portrayed the disastrous effects of the abuse known as "division of fees" and the baneful influences of "proprietary" medical schools. He served as a member of the medical staff of Harper Hospital for several years. From this position he resigned in 1909 and has since given the greater part of his time to the organization, planning and the raising of money for the Detroit General Hospital. In the autumn of 1909 a site of twenty acres on the corner of Hamilton Boulevard and Grand Boulevard was purchased at a cost of \$90,000.00 cash. On this site at present is being erected the Detroit General Hospital, planned on the unit or pavilion system.

Dr. Metcalf is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society and the Detroit Academy of Medicine. He holds membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Automobile Club of Detroit, and the University Club.

In Detroit, June 30, 1897, he was married to Miss Agnes Lovering. They have two children—Jessie and William. The family home is at 636 Woodward avenue.

HERMAN KIEFER, M. D. He to whom this memoir is dedicated was one of the favored mortals whom nature launches into the world with the heritage of a sturdy ancestry, splendid physical powers, a



John S. S.



Dr. Thos. Mifflin

masterful mind, and energy enough for many men. Added to these attributes were extraordinary intellectual attainments and the useful lessons of a wide and varied experience. Such a man could not obscure himself. Planted in the wilderness, he would have used his talents in developing the things that the environment needed; placed in the midst of conditions of advanced civilization and economic activities, he used his powers in the furtherance of progress and in the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. At the time of his death he was the dean of the medical profession in the city of Detroit and he stood as a type of the true gentleman, dignified and yet possessed of an affability that won him warm friends among all classes and conditions of men. He illustrated in a very marked degree the power of concentrating the resources of the entire man and lifting them into the sphere of high achievement; of supplementing brilliant natural endowments by close application, impregnable integrity and marked tenacity of purpose. Dr. Kiefer achieved distinctive success and high reputation in the exacting profession of his choice and to it gave his splendid energies for more years than are represented in the average span of life. The stage of his activities, however, was not encompassed alone by the limitation of such noble service to humanity, for his patriotism had made him figure in polemic affairs in his native land when a young man; he found time to develop to the fullest extent his intellectual powers; he was a citizen ever loyal and public-spirited, ever ready to lend his aid in furthering those agencies which make for civic and material advancement; he was influential in public affairs and was called upon to serve in offices of distinguished trust; and above all there can be no doubt that the inspiration of his life was such as is represented in the scriptural injunction to "love thy neighbor as thyself." His fame rests on the firm basis of work accomplished and honors worthily won and in studying his clean-cut, sane, distinct character, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. His character was the positive expression of a strong and loyal nature, and the laurels of high personal accomplishment were his, as well as the honors of a worthy ancestry. Dr. Kiefer established his residence in Detroit in 1849 and here he continued to maintain his home until death, more than sixty years later. To note briefly his accomplishment within these years is the prime object of this memoir, whose circumscribed limitations prevent the utilization of manifold details, though it is believed that the presentment will measurably indicate the man and his works. Undoubtedly the oldest physician and surgeon in Michigan at the time of his death, Dr. Kiefer was summoned to the life eternal on the 11th of October, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-five years and nearly eleven months. In offering a review of his career recourse will be taken in a large degree to an appreciative estimate of his life and service given by Dr. Johnston B. Kennedy, one of the many friends who knew and honored him. Owing to paraphrase and other changes made in making extracts from the tribute mentioned it is not deemed necessary to use the formal indications of quotation.

Dr. Herman Kiefer was born at Sulzburg, in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, on the 19th of November, 1825, and was the only son of D. Conrad and Frederica (Schweyckert) Kiefer, the father being a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments. Dr. Kiefer was afforded the best of educational advantages in his native land. He attended the gymnasiums, or high schools, of Freiburg, Mannheim and Karlsruhe, in turn, and completed his academic preparatory work at the age of eighteen years. He then began the study of medicine in the University of Freiburg, a year later entered the medical

department of the historic old Heidelberg University, and finally attended the leading medical schools of Prague and Vienna. At various times he was under the instruction of such distinguished masters of medical science as Arnold, Henle, Oppolzer, Stromeyer, Pitheu and Scanzonia, and in May, 1849, he was graduated with the highest honors upon his examination before the board of examiners at Carlsruhe. Such a degree, received from such a source, implies a long and assiduous study, which America is but now beginning to appreciate, and, in a modified degree, to imitate in its requirements. The venerable institutions at which Dr. Kiefer spent fifteen years of his boyhood and young manhood stand before the educated world as favorable examples of the vast and perfect machinery by agency of which Germany has so well earned the name of being a nation of scholars. Under such conditions and with so strong and fine a personality, it could scarcely have been otherwise than that Dr. Kiefer should attain to high distinction in the profession to which he devotes so many years of his life,—years and services which Detroit has reason to remember with gratitude and honor.

It can scarcely be doubted that the gaining of Dr. Kiefer as an American citizen was the result of accident or objective exigency,—the same agency that brought so many other worthy German citizens to the United States. He had scarcely received his degree of Doctor of Medicine when the revolution of 1848 had its inception. In common with thousands of his fellows among the educated youth of his country, he espoused the popular cause with all of the ardor and enthusiasm of his years, subordinating all personal interests in the effort to hurl oppression back and gain the boon of liberty. He joined a volunteer regiment at Emmendingen and was at once appointed its surgeon. With that command he was present at the battle of Phillipsburg, June 20, 1849, and at that of Upstadt, on the 23rd of the same month. It was at the former engagement that Prince Carl, later field marshal of Germany, was wounded and narrowly escaped capture by the regiment to which Dr. Kiefer was attached. History amply records the negative success that attended this revolutionary movement against the virtually invincible power of organized government, and Dr. Kiefer, like thousands of his compatriots, was compelled to flee from his fatherland. He found refuge in the city of Strasburg, which was then under French dominion, but even here he did not find safety, for the French republic refused to give hospice to the revolutionists from Baden. The Doctor was arrested by French spies but he made his escape to the seaboard, and on the 18th of August, 1849, embarked for America. He arrived in the port of New York City on the 19th of September. There was much of sacrifice implied to the young physician, whose opportunities for gaining scientific and professional advancement in his native land were far superior to those at that time offered in the United States, but he made the best of necessity and in later years had no reason to regret the action taken, even though it was one of virtual compulsion.

Dr. Kiefer remained in the national metropolis for a brief interval and then set forth for the west, with the intention of establishing a residence in St. Louis. En route, however, he met a fellow countryman who had resided for several years in Detroit and who prevailed upon him to make this city his destination. Thus do conditions often rule the destinies of men.

The population of Detroit in the autumn of 1849 was approximately twenty thousand and Michigan was still provincial. Less than five months previously Dr. Kiefer had received his medical diploma at

Carlsruhe, with no other thought than that he should live, work and pass his life in the fatherland. In the brief intermediate period he had been a soldier and a fugitive, and he now found himself, by force of circumstances, an alien in language and blood, facing fortune in a very American western city. He opened an office for the practice of his profession on the 19th of October, 1849, and in the face of disadvantages he soon won pronounced success, by virtue of his personality and fine professional ability. His practice constantly expanded in scope and importance, placed most exigent demands upon his time and attention, grew to be essentially representative in character, and became exceedingly lucrative. He gained in the course of years a substantial fortune, and the same was the concrete result of his earnest, honorable and self-abnegating service in the relief of human suffering and distress. Such success is not an accident but a logical result, and such success is that which most absolutely deserves the name. From Dr. Kennedy's memorial address the following quotations are taken without modification:

"It may be as well to say here as elsewhere that Dr. Kiefer always held very dear, and gave every effort to preserve the spirit and the literature of the Teutonic race. The anomaly is only apparent in the statement that he was also a thorough and loyal American. His devotion to the country which gave him shelter in his exile was not at all impeached by his desire to see the language, the grand literature and the social and historical traditions of Germany perpetuated among his compatriots. He took a deep interest in educational matters. He was one of the founders of the German-American Seminary, a school incorporated by the state for finishing instruction in all departments of learning to be given equally in the German and English languages so far as practicable and desirable. Of this institution he was president and treasurer from the time of its foundation, in 1861, until 1872, when he resigned and severed all connection with it, by reason of a disagreement with its other members upon what he regarded as vital matters of educational ethics. It was his belief that no teaching of religious doctrine or creed should be introduced into school instruction. His associates proposed to make the seminary a sectarian institution, and his withdrawal was the consequence.

"During the years 1866 and 1867 Dr. Kiefer was a member of the Detroit board of education, and he used his utmost influence to induce that body to introduce the teaching of German into the public schools of this city. In spite, however, of his earnest efforts, he failed to secure the desired legislation. In 1882 Dr. Kiefer was elected a member of the public-library commission, to fill a vacancy for a period of one year; in 1883 he was re-elected for the full term of six years. When he assumed this office there were very few German books in the library, and the fine and thoroughly representative collection of works in that language upon the shelves at the present time was almost entirely selected and purchased under his personal supervision. Considering the number of volumes and the sum expended, it would be difficult to find a library which better illustrates the thought and literary methods of Germany, in science, history and belles-lettres, and Dr. Kiefer deserves the thanks not only of Germans but also of all scholars and investigators for the important service thus rendered."

For thirty-four years Dr. Kiefer devoted himself assiduously to the work of his profession and few of its representatives in Michigan have done more to lend to it dignity and distinction. While the very demands placed upon him by his extensive practice made it impossible for him to make elaborate contributions to the literature of his profession,—a work for which he was eminently qualified,—his interest in medical

and surgical science was by no means self-centered and he was ever ready with advice and counsel, in which he drew from his great fund of scientific and technical information and also from wide and varied experience in professional work. He was essentially a student and his individual research was carried far and into many channels. Thus his contributions to the periodical literature of his profession were not only of great practical value to his confreres but also gave him reputation that far transcended the limits of his home city and state. He was a valued member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, and his interest in the affairs of these organizations was far from athletic.

As the tangible results of his labors increased Dr. Kiefer made judicious investments of his capital, and he eventually became a stockholder in many representative financial and business institutions in Detroit. In a number of these he was an executive officer and his administrative ability was far greater than that of the average professional man, as shown in the careful and judicious business policies which he invariably followed. The same spirit that prompted him to tender his aid and support of the cause of the people of his native land as a revolutionary soldier was significantly shown in the democratic bearing and insistent civic loyalty which characterized his course as an American citizen. He was an exponent of all that represents the higher ideals of human thought and action and he never failed in his obligations to the standard which he thus set. His efforts touched matters economic, political, educational and social, and in each domain his influence was benignant. In especial prominence should be brought out his generous and effective service as a member of the board of regents of the University of Michigan. In the spring of 1889 he was appointed a member of this body, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Moses W. Field, and in 1893 he was elected for a full term of eight years, which terminated on the 31st of December, 1901. Concerning his service in this connection the following pertinent statements have been made: "During his incumbency of the office of regent, Dr. Kiefer was particularly interested in the department of medicine and surgery, and it was largely through his efforts that the new medical building was procured for that department. In June, 1902, following the end of his service as regent, the board of regents conferred upon Dr. Kiefer the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, and appointed him professor emeritus of the practice of medicine in the department of medicine and surgery, in recognition of his services in behalf of that department. Further tribute was made by that department, the faculty of which caused to be placed on the walls of the faculty room in the new medical building a life-size portrait of Dr. Kiefer."

As germane to his national fealty and his political activities no better tribute could be given concerning Dr. Kiefer than that offered in Dr. Kennedy's tribute, from which quotation is here made with but slight paraphrase:

For many years Dr. Kiefer held a representative position among the German citizens of Detroit and Michigan, and upon all occasions he was their champion. In all his public life he endeavored by tongue and pen to convince the public that the German-born population of the United States should be respected as wholly equal to the native-born people. He aimed nothing for his countrymen as Germans, but as citizens of the United States he defended their rights to the fullest political and social recognition. Among the claims which he made for them were recognition of their language and social customs, and the right to pursue their happiness in any way which should not infringe upon the equally sacred

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rights and liberties of others. In his own family Dr. Kiefer paid a tribute to Germany by insisting upon the exclusive use of its language, and by influence he supplemented by educating several of his children in the schools of his native land. He was an active member of many of the German societies of Detroit and represented his countrymen upon various important occasions. He took a prominent place at the Saengerfest in Detroit in 1857, an occasion of much social and artistic interest; at the festival commemorative of Schiller's centennial, in the year 1859; at the festival of Humboldt, in 1869; and in 1871, when all German-Americans were wild with joy at the ending of the Franco-Prussian war, he acted as president and orator of the day at the peace celebration held by the German citizens of Detroit on the first day of May.

In politics, as may well be understood, Dr. Kiefer was admirably fortified in his opinions, and he was a steadfast and consistent Republican from the time of the organization of that party, in 1854, until his death. There was nothing in his character that would render trimming or compromise possible to him, no matter how dearly his political allegiance might cost him. During the futile campaign made by the Republicans in 1860 he was chairman of the German-Republican executive committee of the state of Michigan. In 1872 he was one of the presidential electors of the state, and in 1876 was a delegate to the Republican national convention, held in Cincinnati. At that convention, when, after ineffectual ballots, the delegates were seeking to unite upon a compromise candidate, he was influential in inducing the Michigan delegation to give their united support to Rutherford B. Hayes. In every presidential campaign from 1854 until 1880 he worked actively for the success of the Republican party, going upon the stump and exercising his influence very effectively among the German citizens of the state. He was an eloquent speaker, recognized by all as holding his opinions with as much honesty as tenacity, and his leading position among compatriots gave him an influence which was invaluable to the Republican party.

In spite of his long and arduous service, Dr. Kiefer held but one federal office. In July, 1883, President Arthur appointed him consul to Stettin, capital of the province of Pomerania, Prussia. Before, in 1873, he revisited his native land, where he spent six months in travel, but his return as an official representative to the land which he left as a political refugee less than twenty-five years before was an especial gratification to him. The office, too, was much to his liking. He did not make a holiday of his residence in Stettin but gave his attention to his duties and an intelligent study to political, social and trade conditions, the result of which he transmitted to the secretary of state in a large number of valuable reports, many of which were published by the government. Among these may be named his "Report on Beet Sugar," published in Volume XXXIX of the United States consular reports; "Report on Base Burners," in Volume XI; "Report on the Extension of the European Trade in the Orient," in Volume XLII; "Report on American Trade With Stettin," in Volume XLIII; "Report on Agricultural Machinery," in Volume XLVIII; "Germany is Governed," in Volume I; "Report on Labor in Europe," published by the department of state in a separate volume. They are by no means all the reports made by Dr. Kiefer during an active service of but eighteen months, and they furnish a sufficient evidence of the activity and zeal with which he performed his duties.

Upon the election of a Democratic president, Dr. Kiefer was one of the first officials to resign his post. This he did in a characteristic

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essed to the department of state immediately after the election and the cabinet, of course, was still Republican. In this communication he expressed his unwillingness either to be a "victim of the political guillotine or to see civil-service reform managed by the Democrats." On the 21st of January, 1885, he retired from his office and several months thereafter he remained in Europe, traveling extensively on the continent. In September of the same year he returned to America, and upon his arrival in Detroit he was complimented with formal receptions,—one tendered by his fellow physicians and the other by the German residents of the city. He brought with him from his brief official life an enviable reputation for the zeal and ability which he had discharged his duties.

The domestic relations of Dr. Kiefer were of ideal order, for the family ties were close, constant, true and inviolable. Soon after he had established his home in Detroit Dr. Kiefer received a visit from his loved one who was accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Francisca Kehle, to whom his marriage was here solemnized on the 21st of January, 1850. In the following year the Doctor's father also came to America, but the latter remained here only for a brief time. They returned to their old home in Germany, where they passed the residue of their lives. Dr. and Mrs. Kiefer passed down the pathway of life together, sustained by mutual love and sympathy and kindred interests, for nearly sixty years, and these tender and gracious relations were severed by the death of the loved wife and mother, who passed away on the 6th of August, 1909. This sterling couple became the parents of seven sons and two daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter attained to the age of maturity; Alfred K., who devoted the major part of his active life to the banking business, died in the city of Detroit, on the 30th of November, 1909, at the age of fifty-seven years; Arthur E. is manager of the Detroit Edge Tool Works; Edwin H. is a talented artist and resides in New York City; Edgar S. is president of the Dahm & Son Tanning Company, in the city of Chicago; Hermine C. is the wife of Dr. Carl Bonning, a representative physician of Detroit, and near his home the venerable father passed the closing days of his life; Dr. Guy Lincoln Kiefer, who has upheld the prestige of the family, both in character and in the medical profession, in the practice of which he is successfully engaged in Detroit, where he is also serving the community as city health officer.

In the conclusion of this brief memoir there is much of consistency in coming again from the beautiful memorial prepared by Dr. Kennedy, whose words bear the emphasis derived from personal association and long and abiding friendship,—sentiments that should not lack perpetuity in more enduring form than the columns of the daily press: What better tribute can be paid to the memory of any man; what more lesson can be learned by his friends than a review of a life his-
tory so full of work well done, so rich in results? Throughout his long and useful career Dr. Kiefer's very name was a synonym of probity, integrity and everything that makes for the best citizenship. In his professional and business engagements, no man can say

but that the word of Dr. Herman Kiefer was as good as his deed. Positive in his convictions, he nevertheless had a gentle heart, and he always respected the honest opinions of others. Possessing an analytical mind, he could readily distinguish between the true and the false,—he loved the genuine but he despised the hollow sham. Those who were in attendance upon him during his last days were impressed by his wonderful mental acumen, which he retained to the end. Especially were we impressed by his beautiful philosophy of

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sophy consistent with the character of a reflecting man. carelessness nor impatient, nor contemptuous with respect to the operations of nature. Dr. Herfe work is finished. He has gone to rest in eternal sleep. devoted and loving father, distinguished citizen, loyal and cultured gentleman,—farewell.”

DR. KIEFER, M. D. In the sciences of medicine and the allied branches which alone may properly challenge the thought and attention of any one man for the entire life, and thus it is that practitioners of marked ability have seen fit to direct their course to specialties, perceiving in knowledge pertinent thereto and the practical application thereof the true end of their life.

Among those whose activities have been thus directed is Dr. Herman Kiefer, who in his position as health officer of the city is rendering a service to the city that cannot be too highly valued.

In addition to the multitudinous duties of his official position, which are of gigantic proportions, he has found time for the instruction of the younger members of the profession along the lines of preventing infectious disease, thus doing much for the health of the city for years to come. A capable worker, Dr. Kiefer has accomplished phenomenal results in his activities have gained him a reputation that is not confined to his native city.

He was born in Detroit, April 25, 1867, and is the youngest son of Dr. Herman Kiefer. He was graduated from the Union School in 1880, from the Detroit High School in 1882, and from the literary department of the University of Michigan, with the degree of A. B., and from the medical department of the same university in the class of 1891, with the degree of M. D. He also received his A. M. degree from the university in that June, 1911, the university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of public health. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Detroit in 1893, and from 1895 to 1896 served as physician of Wayne county. During 1897 and 1898 he acted as physician of Detroit, from 1898 to 1901 was a member of the United States examining physicians, and in 1901 was chosen physician of the city of Detroit, a position which he has filled continuously to the present time. He is adjunct professor of hygiene and diseases at the Detroit College of Medicine; attending physician at Harper Hospital and Herman Kiefer (Municipal) Hospital; consulting physician for contagious disease to the Children's Free Hospital and Providence Hospital; and is consulting physician for diseases to the Women's Hospital and Infants' Home. Dr. Kiefer is lecturer on hygiene and infectious diseases at the following hospitals for nurses in Detroit: Farrard Training School (Hospital), St. Mary's Hospital, Women's Hospital and Infants' Home; Providence Hospital and Grace Hospital. Dr. Kiefer is a member of the American Medical Association of which he is chairman of the section on Preventive Medicine and Public Health, of the State Medical Society, member and ex-president of the Wayne Medical Society, and of the American Academy of Medicine, the Michigan Public Health Association, vice-president of the Great International Pure Water Commission, and the Delta Tau Delta and Sigma Greek Letter fraternities. In addition he is a valued member of the Harmonie and Turnverein societies. He is a close student of his profession, and thought and action, giving much attention to personal investigation and research, keeping in touch with the advances made in the science of medicine.

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1910 he was secretary and general manager of the firm continued the business successfully until January 1, 1911, when the firm went out of business, and Mr. Widman became the owner of the Autoparts Manufacturing Company, which is successor to the Auto Company, the Northern Motor Car Company, C. H. Motor Car Company and the DeLuxe Motor Car Company. In the Milwaukee Junction district, the factory was in a need for better fire protection and better railroad facilities. In necessity for united action, with his accustomed energy, Mr. Widman led the organization known as the Milwaukee Manufacturers Association, which has now sixty-one members, comprising the manufacturers of the northeastern section of the city. He has lent, and is recognized as the father of the association, and is a just pride. The objects for which it was organized are to create and this influential body of business men, who demand respect at the hands of the city and railroads, has become a community.

The public spirit which led Mr. Widman to interest himself in that section of the metropolis known as the Milwaukee Junction district caused him to become a charter member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, an organization that has had much to do with the city as prosperous as it is. Mr. Widman has enthusiastically supported the Board in all its steps for the betterment of the city and has a deep and active interest in the work.

Mr. Widman has actively identified with the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers Association and the Detroit Board of Commerce. Mr. Widman is a member of the Palestine Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M.; the Knights Templars, No. 1, Knights Templars, Moslem Temple Ancient and Accepted Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political convictions are dictated by the staunch allegiance he accords to the Republic.

Mr. Widman was married on November 14, 1901, to Miss Ida M. Widman, daughter of one of Detroit's oldest families, and his wife was born in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Widman have three daughters, Miss Margaret Elizabeth and Marion Isabelle, all of whom reside in Detroit. The parents are communicants of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

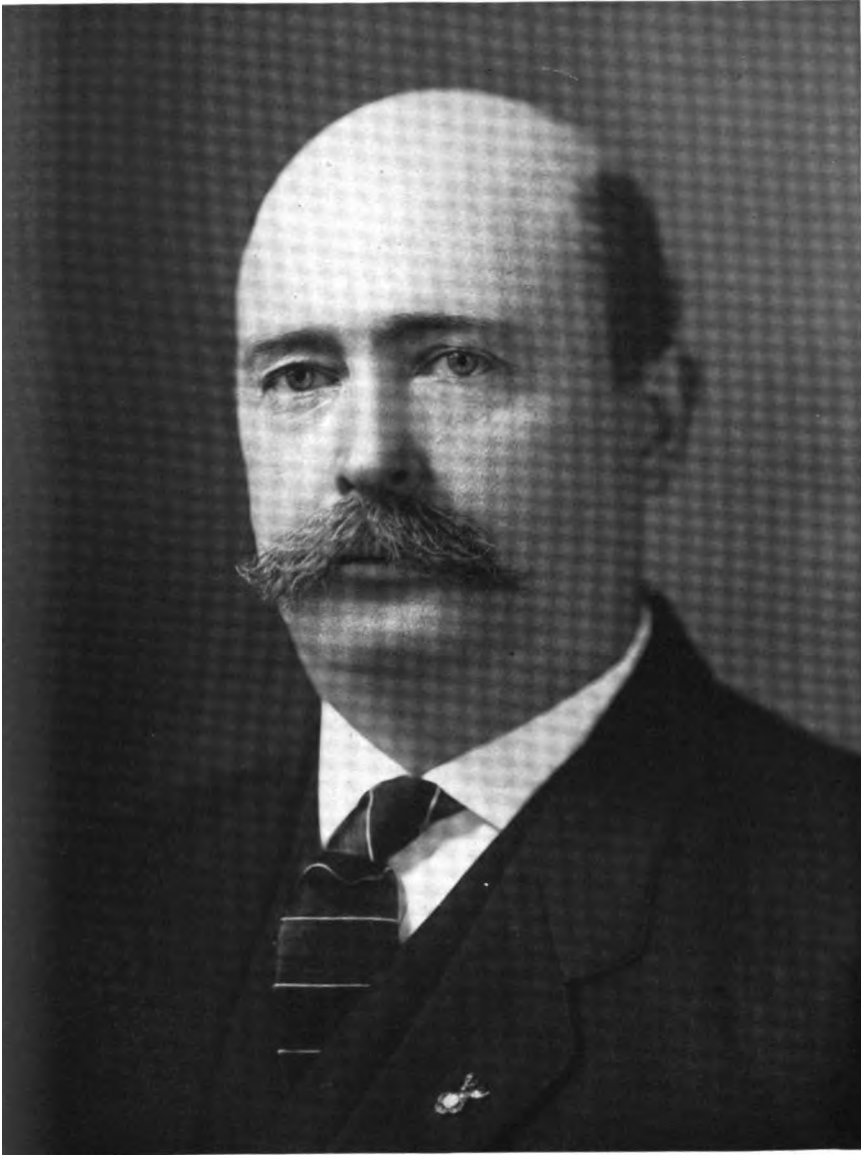
WIDMAN. As the founder of the firm of C. D. Widman & Son, C. D. Widman carved for himself in the niche of Detroit a most enviable place and left behind him when he died a valley of the dark shadow a reputation for business enterprise that has seldom been excelled.

Mr. Widman and his associate started in a modest way, at 100 North Fort and Randolph streets, to manufacture mirrors and

There the headquarters of the establishment were maintained until 1885, when a new and model plant was built in the Milwaukee Junction district at the corner of Trombley and Orleans streets. The success of Mr. Widman in equipping his new factory with modern facilities and making larger than the demands at the time was well rewarded as the business continued to grow, until the death of the company, January, 1911, when Mr. Albert U. Widman, managing the business, became associated with the Autoparts Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Widman, the founder of this extensive business and who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1846, and was a son of





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IRCE, M. D. It has proved most gratifying to be his publication specific recognition of so appreciable representative physicians and surgeons of the Michigan one of the popular and successful younger members Detroit Dr. Peirce well merits consideration. He is prominent practitioners of the eastern part of the residence at 1217 Van Dyke avenue, and the character of his clientage effectually indicates the high esteem in which he is held both as a physician and as a citizen.

Dr. Peirce finds marked satisfaction in that he can consider the Wolverine commonwealth as the place of his nativity in the third generation, of one of the honored pioneer

He was born at Tipton, Lenawee county, Michigan, September, 1879, and is a son of Rev. Edwin P. and Mrs. Peirce. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Peirce came from New York, to Michigan about 1837, shortly after they came to the state to the Union, and they settled near Durand, where in the same year was born their son Edwin P., the name initiates this review. The grandparents of Dr. Peirce were in Michigan for only a short interval, but sufficient to give him a quota of experience in connection with pioneer life in the new state. In the year following the birth of their son they returned to their old home in Niagara county, New York, where their son was reared to years of maturity. Rev. Edwin Peirce had excellent educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the day and period, and he eventually became a man of high attainments, as indicated by his long and faithful service in the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a member of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of the Twenty-third New York Light Artillery, and he performed duty during the entire period of the great conflict in which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. After the war he returned to Michigan. He became one of the ablest members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Michigan, holding pastoral charges, according to the itinerant system, and he was loved and honored by those to whom he ministered with all of consecrated devotion. He passed the closing of his life in Detroit, where he died on the 15th of May, 1910, his life having been summoned to the life eternal on the 15th of May, at the age of forty-nine years. Of their children three daughters are living.

His early education in the public schools of various places, his father held pastoral charges and in 1899 he was a member of a school of Elgin, Illinois. One year later, in pursuance of a clear and well defined ambition, he entered the Detroit College of Medicine in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and became a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

During his senior year in college he gained valuable experience by serving as externe in Harper Hospital, and he held the position of interne in that noble Detroit institution.

Dr. Peirce engaged in the general practice of his profession in a part of the city in which he now maintains his office. He has continued his labors with marked success, with steadily increasing prestige and prosperity in his chosen vocation, of which he subordinates all other interests. He is connected in connection with Harper Hospital, in which he holds a position in the nose and throat department. In the autumn of 1911



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ENRY NEWBERRY, M. D., was born in Tuscola county, 22d of March, 1878. His father was Jay L. Newberry as Ida (Rathborn) Newberry. The father and mother of the state of Michigan, and were descended from old

This branch of the Newberry family are of the Ohio father of the Doctor having settled in Michigan at a The Rathborn family were also very early settlers in gan. Both of these, the Newberrys and the Rathborns, ish descent. Both the father and the mother of the ing. The father, who was a lawyer and jurist, is now tes his time to land business. In the early days he h of the probate court of Emmett county.

grew up in Petoskey, Michigan, and here he went to ttended the grammar schools of Akron, Ohio. After mentary work he entered Buchtel College, at Akron, is preparatory course. He then returned to Michigan dical department of the Univesity of Michigan. This was graduated with the class of 1902, with the degree s graduation he received an offer as medical officer in igan Asylum in Traverse City. He spent two years l from there went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and began icine. Here he continued in successful practice until to Detroit, where he has since followed his profession. l a commission as first lieutenant in the medical re- United States army and was assigned to duty at Fort e resides at 1425 Grand River avenue, and has offices well as in the Washington Arcade building.

ral semi-public offices and among them may be men- the German Polyclinic of Grace Hospital in Detroit, a time connected with Dr. King's Hospital in the per of a number of organizations along the lines of ong these are the Wayne County Medical Society, the ical Association, the American Medical Association, urological and Psychiatrical Society. He is also at monstrator of anatomy at the Detroit College of

f the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging No. 357; to King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133; to Mon- t. & S. M., and to the Detroit Commandery, No. 1 lar.

s married on the 6th of July, 1904, to Margaret Michigan, the daughter of Alexander Gillies, of and Mrs. Newberry are the parents of two sons: born on the 19th of April, 1906, and Frederick urred on the 9th of April, 1908.

Familiar with the noble character and worthy serv- oneer of Detroit, the writer found distinctive satis- at a comparatively recent date, a review of his ca- memoir is drawn, with but slight paraphrase, the as a tribute to his memory.

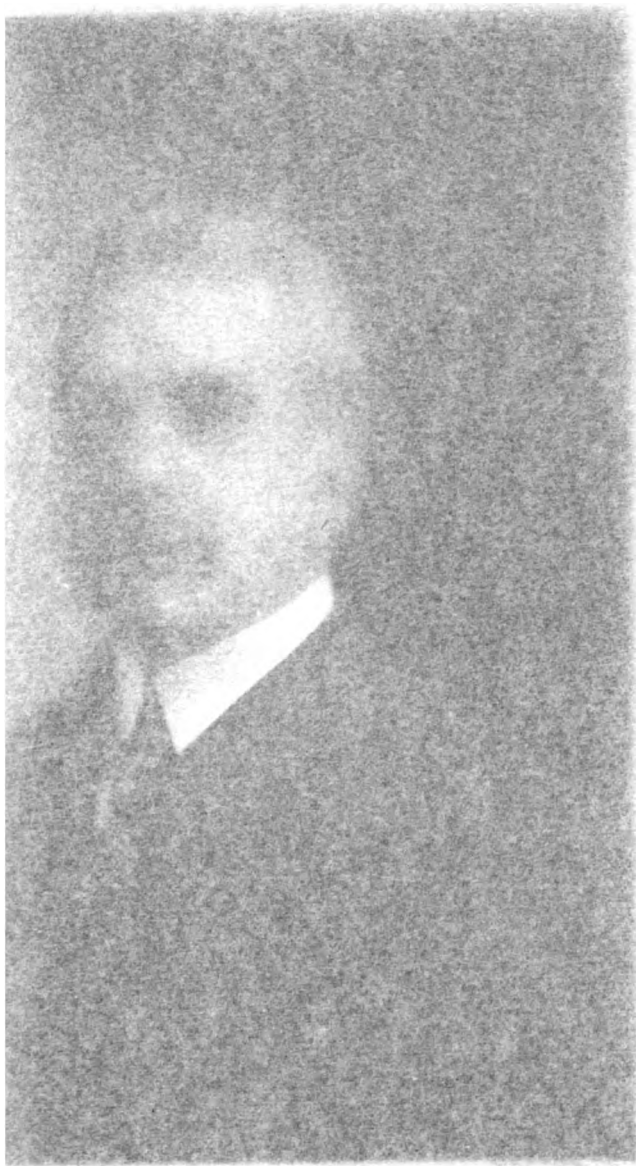
ing the admission of Michigan as one of the sov- of the federal Union there came to Detroit, from c, an ambitious and talented young lawyer. He is legal majority and it was his to become one of ibrionic metropolis and one of the distinguished the new state. Here he remained until his death

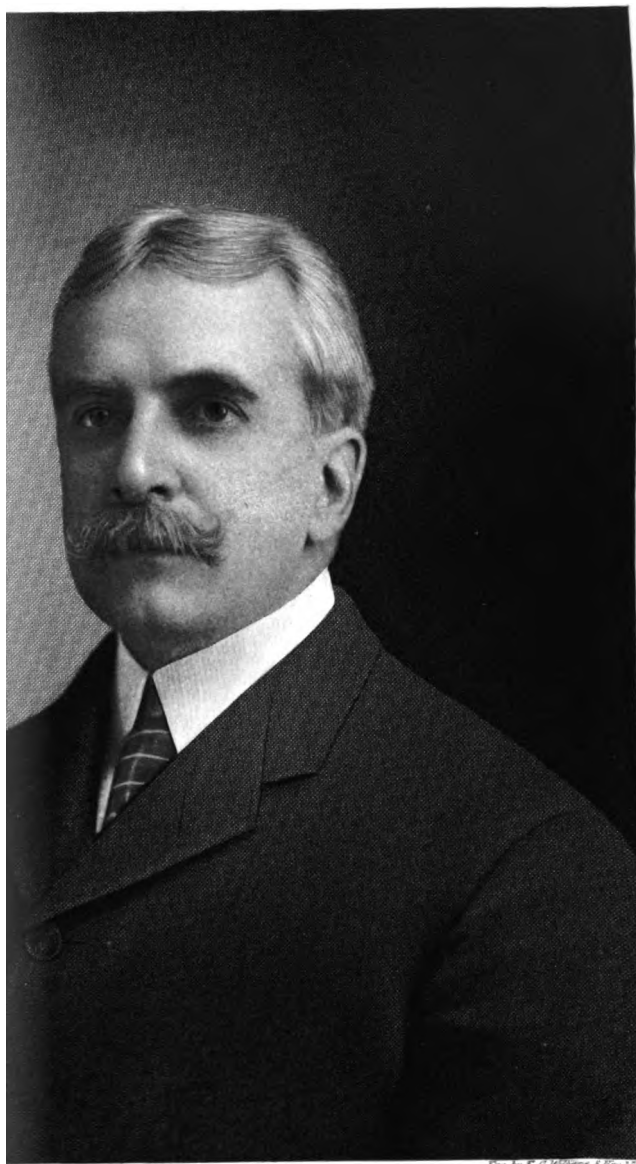
18, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Taylor came, in company with his cousin, a young man of about his own age, a substantial citizen and wealthy farmer of Saratoga county, who had previously visited Michigan and had purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land at Grand Blanc, Genesee county, this state. The father, 36, at his home in Charlton, New York, and the subject of this history came to Michigan with the primary purpose of investigating the value of the estate in this state. He arrived in Detroit with a capital of one hundred dollars, and his cousin likewise was equally well fortified in the same way. They each purchased an Indian pony and they then began a journey of investigation through the new state, which was then a frontier of civilization, though Detroit was then, in fact, an old town. They visited the tract of land at Grand Blanc, also passed through Monroe, Tecumseh, Jackson, Adrian, and Black River (now Port Huron) and other settlements in the part of the state. The cousin finally left for Chicago and never returned to Detroit, where he had determined to take up his permanent abode.

From the east Mr. Taylor had been provided with numerous introductions and recommendations, but of these he presented only one which was addressed to Peter Morey, who was then attorney for the state. Mr. Morey gave him a cordial welcome, and the young man became a student in the office of this representative member of the Michigan bar. Shortly afterward C. C. Jackson introduced to Governor Stevens T. Mason, who, after some conversation, asked him, "do you want an office?" Young Taylor answered promptly in the affirmative, and the reply of the "boy governor" was: "Very well, you may be a notary public." In the years far later Mr. Taylor often referred to this incident with humorous appreciation of his opportunity to become one of the early officials of the new state, and he remained a member of the first governor of Michigan.

Mr. Taylor was examined for admission to the bar by Henry D. Ting for the court. He acquitted himself creditably and was permitted to practice. He then entered into a professional partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. Morey, and under such favorable auspices he acquired a fairly lucrative law practice. Every year he would leave for a time his professional work and go to the farm at Grand Blanc where he applied himself to strenuous manual labor, through which he became strong and was able to return to his office thoroughly refreshed while he made gradual and effective progress in the development of the land. The farm was owned jointly by himself and his two sisters, but as he earned money he purchased, from the interests of the other heirs and finally became the sole owner of the property, which was gradually appreciating in value and which yielded him large financial returns.

He resided for many years in the old Third ward of Detroit, and at that time he was active in municipal politics. He became well known and as a man of worth and ability, so that it was but natural that he should be called to positions of public trust. He served as city clerk from 1842 to 1846, was city attorney in 1843, member of the board of education in 1843-44, circuit court commissioner from 1844 to 1848, and of the supreme court in 1848-9 (when Detroit was still a part of the state), registrar of the United States land office from 1849 to 1854, and United States pension agent from 1854 to 1870. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Taylor still remained an ardent Unionist, and eventually came to believe that the principles of the Union more nearly represented his ideas of public policy at





By B. G. Williams & Co., N.Y.

Witt H. Taylor

Witt H. Taylor was born in the city of Detroit on the 12th of 1848, and, like his honored father, he has attained to prominence in the legal profession and as a substantial business man and a citizen. He fully availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native city and was graduated in the old Detroit high school a member of the class of 1867, the institution having occupied the site that had formerly served as capital of the state. In the fall of 1867 he was matriculated in the academic or literary department of the University of Michigan, as a member of the class of 1870, after prosecuting his studies for one year in this department he transferred his enrollment to the class of 1870 in the law department in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in the spring of 1870, with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly afterward he was admitted to practice in the state courts and in the United States district court of Michigan.

At this time there was made to him a flattering business proposition which he accepted, by assuming the position of silent partner in the law firm of Coulson, Fisher & Stoddard, of Detroit. He remained in this firm in 1874, in the summer of which year he went to Europe and parts of Asia and Africa, his itinerary including England, France, Italy, Greece, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. Upon his return to Detroit in the autumn of 1875, he became associated with his father in the law, under the firm name of Taylor & Taylor,—an alliance which remained unbroken until the death of his honored father, at the advanced age of nearly ninety years. The two were also closely associated in the management of the large real-estate interests which had accumulated, and the extensive affairs of the estate were deftly and successfully handled by DeWitt H. Taylor in the absence of his father, he being the only surviving child. He has acquired a prestige also as one of the representative members of the business community of the city, though of recent years he has given the major portion of his time and attention to the developing and management of real-estate holdings in Detroit and elsewhere in the state. He has owned on North Woodward avenue a restricted and exclusive subdivision, known as Taylor avenue, and this commanding from Woodward avenue to Hamilton boulevard.

He has also plotted and is successfully developing a subdivision in the East Village district of Detroit, a subdivision designated as Taylor's, the same being improved with homes for workingmen. His various enterprises have been of distinct value in connection with the development of the "Greater Detroit," and Mr. Taylor's loyalty to his city has been shown in many other helpful ways. He is a member of the Grand Haven Gas Company, at Grand Haven, Michigan; of the directorate of the Detroit Pressed Steel Company; of the Detroit Lubricator Company and the Coal Smelting Company, the latter of which holds valuable concessions in Mexico. He is president of the Detroit Cemetery Association and his influence and co-operation have been in the furtherance of all enterprises and measures for the general good of the community.

He is an influential factor in the local councils of the city, and in behalf of whose principles and policies he has labored as an able and efficient worker. For six years he filled the position of chairman of the Republican city committee, and he served for several years each as a member of the Detroit board of aldermen, and he was president for one year. He and his wife

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Schnell is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., the Michigan Foreign Consistory, Scottish Rite, Thirty-second degree, Moslem Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Star Council, Royal Arch Chapter, of which he is a medical examiner. He married Ida Marie Eberhart, who was born at St. Gall, Switzerland.

D. HAWKS. An able and prominent representative of the profession of civil engineering and one who has attained to special pre-eminence in connection with railway operations, Mr. Hawks is known as a man of executive powers and is now vice president and general manager of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company, with residence and official headquarters in the city of Detroit.

Mr. Hawks was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 10th of October, 1847, and is a son of Thomas S. and Hester A. (Layton) Hawks, of whom were likewise born and reared in the old Empire State. The respective families were founded in the pioneer days of Michigan. Mr. Hawks on both the paternal and maternal sides is descended from the sturdiest of Puritan stock, the original American of both the Hawks and Layton families having come to the continent on the first voyage of the historic "Mayflower." Mr. Hawks was one of the founders of the Michigan organization of the Mayflower Society, and served several years as its governor. The name which he has long and worthily identified with the annals of New York is that of a staunch matrix in which was cast so much of our national character. Mr. S. Hawks engaged in the book and stationery business in Buffalo fully two score years and was one of the honored citizens and active business men of that city, where both he and his numerous family resided until they were summoned to eternal rest, with the high regard of all who knew them.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, Mr. Hawks formulated definite plans for his future career and directed his attention to a vocation for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude and predilection. He entered the engineering department of the University of Michigan, where he continued his technical education, admirably equipping himself for the practical work of a civil engineer. He continued a student in the university until 1870, on the 1st of July of which year he entered the employ of the Lake Michigan & Southern Railroad Company, in the engineer department, being given the position of assistant engineer of the Buffalo Division line, and from 1875 to 1878 he was division engineer of the Buffalo Division. He then assumed a similar position in connection with the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Company, an incumbency which he held from the 1st of September, 1881, when he became superintendent of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, where he executed much important work. He retained this position until the 1st of October, 1883, after which he served until the following year as division engineer in charge of the maintenance of way for the same road. From April, 1892, Mr. Hawks was chief engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad, and thereafter he was manager of the Detroit Citizens' Railway Company, which office he held until the 1st of October, 1893. In November of that year he became general manager of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad, which office he held until the 1st of January, 1895, when he gained further advancement in his career by assuming the dual office of vice-president and general manager of the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad Company, of which he became president in November of the following year. He has

the 1990s, the U.S. has been the only country in the world to have a significant number of people who are both gay and lesbian. In 1990, the U.S. had 1.5 million gay and lesbian people, or 0.5% of the population. By 1995, the number had increased to 2.5 million, or 0.8% of the population. In 2000, the number had increased to 3.5 million, or 1.2% of the population. In 2005, the number had increased to 4.5 million, or 1.5% of the population. In 2010, the number had increased to 5.5 million, or 1.8% of the population. In 2015, the number had increased to 6.5 million, or 2.2% of the population. In 2020, the number had increased to 7.5 million, or 2.5% of the population. In 2025, the number had increased to 8.5 million, or 2.8% of the population. In 2030, the number had increased to 9.5 million, or 3.1% of the population. In 2035, the number had increased to 10.5 million, or 3.4% of the population. In 2040, the number had increased to 11.5 million, or 3.7% of the population. In 2045, the number had increased to 12.5 million, or 4.0% of the population. In 2050, the number had increased to 13.5 million, or 4.3% of the population. In 2055, the number had increased to 14.5 million, or 4.6% of the population. In 2060, the number had increased to 15.5 million, or 4.9% of the population. In 2065, the number had increased to 16.5 million, or 5.2% of the population. In 2070, the number had increased to 17.5 million, or 5.5% of the population. In 2075, the number had increased to 18.5 million, or 5.8% of the population. In 2080, the number had increased to 19.5 million, or 6.1% of the population. In 2085, the number had increased to 20.5 million, or 6.4% of the population. In 2090, the number had increased to 21.5 million, or 6.7% of the population. In 2095, the number had increased to 22.5 million, or 7.0% of the population. In 2100, the number had increased to 23.5 million, or 7.3% of the population.

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irman; W. E. Standart, vice-chairman; R. W. Standart, treasurer; J. J. McLeod, secretary.

Standart is a valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. Having joined the Detroit Light Guards in 1857, he is now a member of the Veteran Corps of that organization. In a fraternal way he is connected with Union Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; the Club and the Old Club of St. Clair Flats. In politics he is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and his religious life is in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, his spiritual home being with St. John's parish.

Standart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Champion Miller, daughter of General T. A. Miller. The family home of the Standarts is located at No. 83 Edmund Place, Detroit.

ROBERT W. STANDART, treasurer of the wholesale hardware concern of Standart Brothers, Limited, was born in Auburn, New York, on the 1st of June, 1846, and he is a brother of Joseph G. Standart. He received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of his native place and came to Detroit in 1863, at the age of seventeen years. Upon his arrival in this city he became interested in the hardware business and in 1873 was admitted to partnership in the store conducted by Standart Brothers. When the business was incorporated, in 1900, he was elected to the office of treasurer and he has continued as the efficient exponent of that position during the intervening years to the present. He is a fine business man, is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and is treasurer of the Newsboys' Association of this city. In a social way he is a member of the Country Club. At Brookline, Massachusetts, in the year 1876, Mr. Standart wedded Miss Harriet C. Hyde, and they have two sons, William Esty Standart, born October 25, 1879, and Robert Watson Standart, Jr., born June 21, 1884. Their home is situated at No. 99 Edmund Place and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community.

Both Joseph G. and Robert W. Standart are directly descended from John Chilton, who came over in the Mayflower.

EDWARD CHOPE. It is to such men as Edward Chope that we of the present day should look in gratitude. It is to him and to his fellow pioneers, who courageously built the substantial foundations upon which our great cities of to-day rest, with sublime confidence in the future, a confidence that has not been proved false, that we look for inspiration. Edward Chope was one of the pioneers of Detroit, coming to the city when it numbered about six thousand people, and with far seeing vision he realized the latent forces of growth and development lying in the heart of the little town; thereupon when various improvements were being discussed he urged that they be made with an eye to the future and not merely to supply the present need. He in this way became known as the father of North End Boulevard, and in grateful remembrance of his work the Place was also named for him. Handicapped by lack of education, he made up for it by an unusual amount of pluck and the city for hard work, and no man ever deserved success more than did he. He will remain in the memories of the citizens of Detroit. After other men who have done more spectacular deeds will have been forgotten, for he helped to give the people one of the great beauties of their city.

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ary Seitz and passed away at the age of fifty-eight. Clara V., t of the four by the first marriage, is the wife of Charles H. of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Cora, who married Wright of Chicago.

pe was married for the second time to Miss Elizabeth Ans- 7th of April, 1852, in Detroit. His wife was the daughter nd Clara Anscomb, who were early pioneers to Detroit, e to this country from England in their younger days. omb was a carpenter by trade, and succeeded so well in that he was able to buy a farm in Wayne county, where he er days of his life and where he finally died. His daughter, was born in Detroit and has always lived here. Four e born of her marriage with Mr. Chope, three of whom George, the oldest, died at the age of twenty-one. Frank t, married Mary Gabriel, of Cleveland, and they have two liam E. and Edna M. Ella E. became the wife of Robert Detroit, and they have two children. Of these Ella B. J. Smith, of Detroit, and their child is named Wendell h, and Robert W., now living in Flint, Michigan, married e. of Chicago, Illinois. The youngest son of the second ert L. Chope, married Lizzie A. Reilly, and lives in Detroit y, consisting of his wife and three children, Clara, Howard

HAGGERTY. A representative business man and influential roit, John Strong Haggerty is a scion of the third genera- ily in Wayne county, with whose annals the name has been ified since the pioneer days. As a manufacturer of stock rick Mr. Haggerty controls one of the most important in- rises of the kind in the state, and he has other large cap- sts, which place him among the substantial business men- tate. These facts, as well as his high standing as a pro- blic-spirited citizen and as a man whose influence in the fortified by sterling attributes of character, render most recognition accorded to him in this history of Detroit, to mmercial prestige of which he has contributed his quota. g Haggerty was born in Springwells township, Wayne in, on the 22d of August, 1866, and is a son of Lorenzo h (Strong) Haggerty, both natives of Michigan. Hugh y, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, in from Ireland about 1828 and was one of the early set- vells township, Wayne county, where he secured a tract and and reclaimed a productive farm. On this old home- wife passed the residue of their lives, and it is interest- the old homestead is still in the possession of the family, ick manufactory of John S. Haggerty being located on

Haggerty was reared to maturity in Springwells township any years engaged in brick manufacturing, in connec- line of industry he built up a large and prosperous en- a man whose character and services gave him a place of community and he commanded unqualified confidence he county which so long represented his home and in l known. He died at his home in Springwells township y, 1903, at the age of sixty-six years, his devoted wife noned to the life eternal on the 22d of August, 1896, the anniversary of her son, John S., of this sketch, who is

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the pursuit of the same, although he is a bachelor and not staid, he manifests no undue recklessness in his interesting forms of amusement. In June, 1911, Mr. Haggerty launched on the Detroit river a twenty-eight-foot racing hydroplane model of boats to be thus placed in commission on the lakes, and in his manipulation of the same Mr. Haggerty drew the attention in marine and sporting circles on the lakes. The completion of this unique craft the following description appeared in the Detroit Evening News:

horse-power motor, with a wheel making 1,325 revolutions per minute to apply the power. The racer will be a single-step hydroplane, eight feet over all, with five feet six inches beam, aluminum bottom, with spruce frames and mahogany sides. She will be faster than any motor boat that has heretofore raced on the lakes excepting the English-built hydroplane 'Pioneer,' that won the race for the national trophy in New York waters. 'Pioneer' broke down in the race, and the trophy went to the English-built 'Dixie,' which has a mark of thirty-five miles an hour faster than Mr. Haggerty's old racer. He has sold the old racer to Modore Greening, of Monroe. The engine in the new racer was manufactured in Detroit. It will have a six-inch cylinder, four-inch bore, and six-inch stroke. Until another is built like her she will walk away from everything in her class. * * *

The hydroplane is two surfaces on the bottom. As worked on by Mr. Haggerty's racer, the forward half of the bottom is about six feet long and the after half. The break between the two halves is a circular step. When not moving she will draw sixteen inches. Under speed she will rise so that her displacement will be about twenty inches. To avoid a vacuum between the forward and aft surfaces, there will be air pipes running to the sides when under speed."

It is noted that the boat has lived up to the promises made for it as a source of much pleasure to the owner, who has owned several other boats, including the "Dispatch," which has a record of thirty-five miles an hour and which he still retains, utilizing the same engine. It should be noted that in addition to other accomplishments which he is identified, Mr. Haggerty is one of the influential members of the Detroit Builders' & Traders' Exchange.

YES, M. D. Detroit has reason to find satisfaction in her physicians and surgeons of the younger generations. The ranks of the profession have gained as recruits in the past, young men of sterling character and excellence, thus assuring to the profession a continuously high order of high order in the fair metropolis of the state. In consideration in this work as one of the representative of the medical fraternity in Detroit is Dr. Hayes, who is most attached to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native of the state and a member of one of its sterling fam-

id Hayes was born in the city of Cheboygan, Michigan, in the county of the same name, and the date of his nativity is February 22, 1885. He is a son of William C. and Mary Louise Hayes, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in Michigan.

William C. Hayes was long and prominently identified with the lumber industry in northern Michigan and he and his family have their home in Cheboygan where he is now living.

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a wider field of professional endeavor by coming to his success has been on a parity with his recognized where he stands as one of the representative members of the school. He has continued a close and appreciative and thus kept in close touch with the advances made in and surgical science, the while his facility in practical is knowledge and his gracious personality have won to ce and high regard of those to whom he has ministered his long and successful career as a general practitioner. and appreciative member of the Michigan Homeopa- sity and of the Homeopathic Practitioners' Society eral and loyal as a citizen, Dr. Turbett takes a deep at touches the well being of the community and his ce is given to the Republican party. In the Masonic ved five years as master of Palmyra Lodge, No. 184, Masons, with which he is still affiliated, and in Len- also holds membership in Blissfield Chapter, Royal l Adrian Council, Royal & Select Masters. Both he l membership in the Baptist church and are zealous support of the various departments of its work. married Libbie Bauer, of Adrian, Lenawee county, children, Lloyd Henry and Margaret Elnora.

US. Self-reliant, self-made, a man of strong char- arkable executive ability, George Morhous, who has ore building in Detroit than any other man in a retired and peaceful life, content with the laurels successful business career. At the age of eighty- l and alert, prosperous and happy.

light of day, gladdening the hearts of his parents, Baldwin (Ferrin) Morhous, at Newark, New Jersey, attending the public schools of his native city, he of his future successful career. At the age of ten etroit with his parents. At that time it took three p from Buffalo to this city in a packet. Landing at rd early one Sunday morning, they walked to the ere were no hacks in those days. The following oke of oxen and started for a farm the father had miles northwest of Dearborn. George Morhous, sturdy youth, lived on a farm until he was eight- itting down trees, assisting in clearing the land n, in the meantime attending the district school in third of five children, and came to Detroit when , expecting to learn the printer's trade where his l, but there was no opening and he turned to the ith the determination of becoming a first-class car- d himself to Hugh Moffet where he served three s. He learned the trade most thoroughly, starting ear and his board, receiving five dollars a year in- nt every year until the end of his apprenticeship. hat some of the most pleasant moments of his life : period of his career, as Mrs. Moffet always took ys," as she called all the young men who were nd. He says she always set a fine table and was an. The day before his term expired he went to supposed he would have to get out and hustle for

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his achievements and real business ability, was Charles who passed from earth May 14, 1891.

He was the son of Judge Elijah and Saphrona (Spear) Hawley, the eldest of five children. He received his early education with honors from the Detroit High School, completing a course in a private academy. He started his career in a store owned by his father on Abbott street. Later he became associated with D. M. Ferry, the great seed man, and remained with him fourteen years, having charge of the traveling salesmen, and interest in the business. He then became associated with the Smith Manufacturing Company, now the American

Company. He was one of the stockholders, and was elected treasurer, remaining in this position until a month before when he sold out to James Inglis, who is now president.

Mr. Hawley married Miss Harriet S. Morhous, daughter of Harriet (St. Clair) Morhous. Mrs. Hawley was born and was married to Mr. Hawley June 16, 1879. Three children: George E., one of the firm of the Gray Hawley Company, Detroit, married Miss Bessie M. Fisher; daughter of the Detroit Garment Manufacturing Company, Detroit, S., of Detroit, a civil engineer.

He now resides with her father in the old home at 134

WILKINS. Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant of the state of Michigan none is more versatile, talented for the work of his profession than Charles T. Wilkins, whose home and business headquarters at Detroit. Through an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, through impeccable conduct and close observance of the numbers of the bar, in addition to which he commands a professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect and confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. For a number of years Mr. Wilkins was assistant United States attorney at Detroit. He has at three times been the candidate of his party for judicial office, but on each of which occasions, however, the large political preference of the other party resulted in his defeat.

Charles T. Wilkins was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on November, 1861, and is a son of Colonel William D. Wilkins, a military officer in the Mexican and Civil wars and for many years a prominent figure in connection with public and business interests. He was a member of the board of education for a period of years and where he was also a member of the public schools of which he was one of the founders. In the genealogical notice this notice traces his ancestry to old Colonial stock, his grandfather, General John Wilkins, a revolutionary war veteran, Quartermaster General of the United States army in the war of 1812, and his great-great-grandfather, Colonel John Wilkins, who commanded a regiment against the British in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Ross Wilkins, the first United States judge of Michigan, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May, 1799, almost a year before the death of General Washington. His father, John Wilkins, was prominent in public life. He was elected Judge of Michigan from 1837 to 1870. The

Wilkins was Elizabeth Cass Trowbridge in her girlhood, and was born and reared in Detroit. Colonel and Mrs. Wilkins have four children, of whom the subject of this

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and the public schools of both places, and in 1882 he entered department of the University of Michigan, graduating there in the class of '85, with the degree of M. D.

Dr. Van Der Velpen entered upon the active practice of his profession in Detroit, Michigan, in 1885, serving as health officer of that city until 1889, and rendering valuable service to the city during that office. In 1890 he went abroad to study, and after a period of travel and in the study of his profession at the great hospital of Vienna, he returned home, then locating in Detroit, where he is now recognized as an honored and progressive member of the community. In 1894 Dr. Van Der Velpen engaged in the drug business in addition to his practice, and with the aid of competent assistants has been able to carry the project through to a state of development which renders it a credit to the city of Detroit, and to the man who is at the head of its management. Dr. Van Der Velpen is a member of the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Van Der Velpen was united in marriage with Miss Mary, who was born in Detroit and is the daughter of Adam Van Der Velpen, a German citizen of Detroit, and for more than forty years has been an active and successful contractor in this city. He still lives in Detroit, and is engaged in various business activities. Dr. and Mrs. Van Der Velpen have one daughter, Jeannette, born June 8, 1895, who is now a student in the University of Michigan. She graduated from the High School in 1912 and is a pianist and bids fair to rank high in that profession, following in the footsteps of her ancestors.

DIEBEL, M. D. As one of the skilled and successful members of the medical profession in Detroit, Dr. Diebel is deserving of specific consideration in this publication, and aside from his standing in his chosen profession his pleasing personality has won for him a wide circle of friends in the community who are anxious to maintain his home and render effective service to the community of human suffering.

Dr. Henry Diebel was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on November 18, 1872, and is a son of Jonas and Anna Elizabeth Diebel, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, and came to America when young folk. They established themselves in the city of Cleveland, where the father was for many years connected with the Standard Oil Company, with which he rose to a position of active trust and responsibility. He is now virtually retired from business and resides on his fine homestead farm in Ohio. His loved and devoted wife passed to the life beyond, and of their children five sons and three daughters are living, the faith of the family being that of the German Lutheran.

Dr. Diebel spent his boyhood days on the home farm and early on began his work, while he was granted the advantages of a liberal education. Later he continued his studies in the public schools and finally he entered the Northwestern Indiana University, now known as Valparaiso University, in the city of Valparaiso.

He was a student in this excellent institution for three years, and then put his scholastic attainments to practical test by entering the pedagogic profession, in which he has been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Valparaiso, until 1896, when, in pursuance of a definite

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has maintained his home since the summer of 1909 and was the incumbent of the chair of theory and practice in the Homeopathic Medical College. He has ever continued a close study of medical and surgical science, has made extended research on of original order, and has made valuable contributions to the medical literature of his benignant school of practice, in the field whose interests he has proved an influential factor.

Snyder Morris was born in the village of Reading, Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 7th of May, 1864, and is a son of Robert Morris, the former of whom was born at New Lisbon, Adams county, Ohio, in 1819, and the latter of whom was born in Adams county, Ohio, in 1824, dates that indicate that the respective families in that section of the old Buckeye state in the pioneer era. The Morris family is of the staunchest English lineage. In many generations been identified with that noble order, the Society of Friends, commonly designated as Quakers. The grandfather of Dr. Morris, was a native of Pennsylvania, one of the early settlers of eastern Ohio, as did the father of Dr. Morris, who removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The Whann family is traced to sturdy Scotch origin. Isaiah Morris, a well-known and influential citizen of Columbiana county, Ohio, in that state both he and his wife continued to reside until his death. His father was a nephew of Robert Morris, the distinguished leader of Revolutionary days.

Dr. Morris, the father of his son, was named in honor of his father, and was reared to maturity in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he learned the trade of millwright, to which he continued to devote himself to a greater or less extent throughout his active business life. After his marriage he removed to Williams county, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of wild land and developed a farm, in the performance of much requisition for his services as a millwright. In 1850 he removed to the contiguous county of Hillsdale, Michigan, where he became the owner of a farm, which he developed in that section of the state, though he devoted much attention to the work of his trade, in which he was identifying himself and operation of many mills in northern Ohio and Michigan. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and adhered to the simple and noble religious faith in which he was reared, his wife having been a devoted member of the same church in which she was reared according to the stern teachings of the Presbyterian. Robert Morris continued to reside in Hillsdale, Michigan, until his death, which occurred in 1883, leaving a sterling character and utmost civic loyalty, his name prominent on the roll of the honored pioneers of that favored western state. His cherished and devoted wife survived him a quarter of a century and passed the closing years of her life in Rapids, where she was summoned to eternal rest in the reverent affection of all who came within the sphere of her influence. Their eight children, seven sons and one daughter, are now living.

Dr. Morris was reared under the benignant influences and sturdy character of the homestead farm in Reading township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, availing himself of the advantages of the district schools of Reading he entered, at the age of four, the common school at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a student in 1882. In the same city he was matriculated in the Homeopathic medical department of the University



Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "H. H."



The Lewis Publishing Co.



Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

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toledo and subsequently, two years later, removing to Detroit. She resided near Fort Wayne on the west side of the city, and later she moved to near Cass school and still later purchased a small house on Crawford, now Greenwood avenue, and there the remainder of her life was spent.

The early education of Dr. Zumstein was acquired in the public schools of Toledo, a public school located inside of the grounds of Fort Wayne, at Cass school in the city proper, from which he was graduated in 1880, and from the Detroit high school two years later. He then worked for a time at different occupations, but eventually began serving an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the old Frontier Iron Works, and then traveled in eastern cities working at his trade for a year. On his return to Detroit he had charge of the tool department of the Lealand, Faulkner & Norton Company, and was subsequently employed at placing linotype setting machines in the office of the Detroit News. He had charge of these machines until he was transferred to Cincinnati, Ohio, to install typesetting machines in the office of the Post in that city, and for some time afterwards had charge of these machines. While thus engaged Dr. Zumstein decided to enter the medical profession, and after some preliminary study entered the medical department of the Ohio University. Leaving that institution, he became a student of the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900, and, resigning his position with the Post, took a six-months' post-graduate course in the different hospitals of New York City. During this time he was under the private instruction of Dr. Janeway and was also an interne at the New York Infant Asylum. Returning to Cincinnati, Dr. Zumstein took charge of the practice of his preceptor, while the latter traveled through Europe, following which he came to Detroit and entered the general practice of his profession at No. 92 Church, corner of Eleventh street. He remained there for ten years, but in August, 1911, having completed the building of his handsome brick residence at 951 Second avenue, on the corner of Putnam street, he removed to this structure, where he also has his offices. Dr. Zumstein enjoys a most excellent professional reputation. He keeps himself abreast of the discoveries and inventions of his profession, and is a valued member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. As one who stands in the front rank as exemplifying the modern sciences of medicine, it is scarcely necessary to say that a gratifying success has attended the Doctor's efforts, for his zeal and ability renders this a natural sequence.

Dr. Zumstein was married to Miss Elizabeth Wisner, who was born in Port Huron, Michigan, but who has for a number of years been a resident of Detroit. They have had three children, namely: Hazel, who is twenty years of age; Bessie, who has passed her eighteenth birthday; and Arnold, who is sixteen years old. Dr. Zumstein and his family are consistent members of and attend the Disciples of Christ church at North and Plum streets.

SAMUEL BELL COYL. Though furnished with opportunities to round out his education, depending upon his father as all children must, Samuel Coyl at the age of fourteen, fired by ambition and spirit of independence, started out in the world for himself and his history furnishes a splendid example of a self-made man.

Born at Birmingham, Michigan, December 29, 1833, the son of William Kieft and Jane (Bell) Coyl, he came to Detroit with his parents when he was only two years old. He received his education at a private school but at the age of fourteen he left school, fired with determination

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Born at Buffalo, New York, March 11, 1848, he secured his early education in the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the high school with honors. Entering the University of Michigan, he graduated from the literary department thereof in 1870, and took two degrees in the one term, Literary and Civil Engineering, A. B. and C.E. During this time he paid his way through high school and college by working during vacations. He began his business career as an office boy in the offices of the Buffalo & Erie Railroad at Buffalo. After leaving college he was engaged as civil engineer on many important railroad engineering projects, and served under General Godfrey Weitzel, United States government engineer at Detroit, assisting in the construction of the Weitzel lock at Sault Ste. Marie, and the government docks at that place, also in the building of the Cascade locks in Oregon.

While engaged as civil engineer he formed a warm personal friendship with Alfred Noble, who has since gained a wide reputation as a civil engineer, and was one of the consulting engineers of the Panama Canal. Mr. Davock finally took up the study of the law, entering the office of Maybury & Conely in Detroit and was admitted to the bar in '88, beginning active practice in 1882. Mr. Davock took as his life partner Mrs. Sarah Whiting Peabody, of St. Clair, Michigan. The marriage took place January 4, 1883, at St. Clair.

Mr. Davock was a life-long Republican, serving as a member of the Michigan legislature, 1893-4; was a member of the Detroit board of health, 1895 to 1900, during which time he served two years as president of that body. In 1894 he was chief supervisor of elections for the east-district of Michigan. His appointment as referee in bankruptcy was made by Judge H. H. Swan, of the United States circuit court, in August 1898, almost immediately after the passage of the "New Bankruptcy Law," and he held that position up to the time of his death, which occurred August 30, 1910.

As referee in bankruptcy he received no salary, the emoluments of office being limited to fees fixed by law. The work in the office had eased to such an extent that Mr. Davock was long ago forced to add to his private law practice. As referee he was noted for his fairness and his courtesy to those having business with the office. Many of the younger attorneys received helpful suggestions from him, and he was very careful to prevent older practitioners from taking advantage of younger men.

For many years he was an active member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and what he considered the proudest day of his life was when he assisted in the initiation of his two sons into the same fraternity. A few years later his son Harlow had the pleasure of initiating him as an honorary member into Tau Beta Pi, an honorary engineering society. He was an active member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church, and seldom absent from Sunday service excepting when he was out of the city.

Mr. Davock was also a member of the Michigan Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of the University Club and of the Detroit Boat Club.

For several years he was a non-resident lecturer in the law department of the University of Michigan on "bankruptcy practice."

With Mrs. Davock he went to the White Mountains for a vacation leaving this city August 18, 1910. They spent some time at Dixville Notch, New Hampshire, and messages received from there by Mrs. Davock announced that both were deriving great benefit from the trip.

He then went to Bretton Woods in Coos county, New Hampshire, where Mr. Davock was suddenly stricken, dying August 30th of the same year.

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hence they came to America when young folk, their marriage having been solemnized in the province of Ontario, Canada. The father became one of the prosperous farmers of Huron county, that province, where he developed and improved a fine farm and where he was long a citizen of prominence and influence, with secure hold upon the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1808, and his widow still resides in Ontario, where she has her home at Exeter. Of the children one son and six daughters survive the honored father.

The public schools of his native province afforded Dr. Harrison his early educational advantages, which included the curriculum of the high school. He was graduated in the high schools of both Clinton and Godfrey, Ontario, and he then put his scholastic attainments to practical use in effective work in the pedagogic profession. For four years he continued to teach in the public schools of his native province and he then came to Michigan and entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he completed the prescribed course of study and clinical work and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine Dr. Harrison located in the village of Edmore, Montcalm county, this state, where he served his professional novitiate and effectively proved his mettle. After two years of successful practice in that community, in which he won many loyal friends, the Doctor returned to Detroit and established an office at the corner of Gratiot avenue and Chene street, in what was known as the German district of the city. He demonstrated his ability in no uncertain way and this fact, as coupled with his genial and kindly nature, soon led to him a substantial practice, with a clientage that has remained fully loyal and appreciative during the intervening years. In 1906 Dr. Harrison erected his present fine residence and office, at the corner of Grand Boulevard and Kircheval avenue, and in this beautiful section of the city he has gained a large and representative support, the while continuing to minister to his former patrons, who are held to him by a bond of mutual confidence and esteem. Dr. Harrison's name is enrolled on the membership list of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, and in his home city he has the high regard of his professional confreres, to which his courtesy has been unfailing.

In politics Dr. Harrison is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and though he has never sought official preferment he is markedly progressive and public-spirited in his attitude, a fact which is indicated emphatically by his membership on the Detroit Board of Commerce, which admirable organization has contributed much to the industrial and commercial progress of the city in recent years. The Doctor is a valued member of the City of the Straits Club, No. 243, Knights of Pythias, of which he is chancellor commander at the time of this writing, in December, 1911. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the Covenant.

On the 30th of December, 1897, Dr. Harrison was united in marriage with Ella Fanson, of Exeter, province of Ontario, Canada, where she was born and reared, and where her father, James Fanson, was a representative and honored citizen. Dr. and Mrs. Harrison have two children—Wilfred Jay and Gerald Eugene.

WILLIAM A. BUTLER. The writer finds satisfaction in being able to place in this work the estimate which he had previously written of the life and services of William A. Butler, an honored pioneer and a great citizen who was long a dominating figure in financial circles in Detroit.

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had no partner until 1863, when his eldest son, Edward H. Butler, was admitted to partnership, the firm name remaining as before. In 1870 the Mechanics' Bank was incorporated, with William A. Butler, president, and Edward H. Butler, cashier. In 1871 it was reincorporated under a new law just passed. The capital from the start was one hundred thousand dollars and it remained at that figure until the bank's charter expired, October 1, 1901 when it was increased to two hundred fifty thousand dollars. During all these years the Mechanics' Bank was very prosperous. It paid large dividends, and if the stock had been on the market it would have commanded a high figure, but the stock was always held closely in the family, the only exception being the interest of Herbert Brown, the bank's attorney."

The Mechanics' Bank, of which Mr. Butler was president from its organization until his death, went into voluntary liquidation in 1901, business being transferred largely to the State Savings Bank, which later merged into the institution now known as the People's State Bank. At the time of his demise Mr. Butler had been longer engaged in business in Detroit than any other citizen. For a long series of years he was president and one of the most active trustees of the Elmwood Cemetery Association. For about twelve years he was vice-president of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, and he was then elected president, of which office he continued the incumbent until the close of 1907. For many years he served also as president of the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, one of the old and substantial institutions of the state. Up to the moment he became confined to his home by his illness, catarrhal pneumonia with complications, he was actively engaged in supervising his many business and capitalistic interests. Although never active in the arena of practical politics, Mr. Butler had a keen and loyal interest in the issues and questions of the day, and in connection with public affairs of a local order he served on many important boards. Through this medium he exerted marked and beneficial influence upon the administration of municipal affairs during a large number of many years. In the early years of the Civil war he rendered active service and aid in organizing and equipping the volunteer regiments of Michigan. He was one of the zealous members and supporters of the First Congregational church and was liberal in upholding all good and moral agencies. He was identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character and always manifested a keen interest in the progress and prosperity of his home city. On the 12th of September, 1839, was solemnized the marriage of Edward H. Butler to Miss Mary Ann Harter, of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., and she survived him by nearly a score of years. She was buried to eternal rest on the 19th of January, 1908, and her memory is cherished by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. The three sons survive the honored parents: Edward H. Butler, Jr., and Frederick E., all of whom were intimately associated with their father in business. Mr. and Mrs. Butler celebrated the second anniversary of their wedding, and the death of the venerable husband and father was the first break in the ideal family circle. Mr. Butler was a man of distinguished presence and utmost urbanity and courtesy, so that he won and retained the friendship and high regard of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was a man of many admirable qualities. He had fine personal appearance, and if one of his nobler characteristics stood out prominently above others it was his loyalty to principle. It is difficult to say anything better than that of any man. In his private life he was one of the kindest, most polished and courteous

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club, the Old Club and other representative social organizations of Detroit, where his circle of friends, in both business and social relations, coincident with that of his acquaintances. Mr. Butler is married and resides at 949 Woodward avenue.

ELWOOD T. HANCE. For nearly forty years the late Elwood T. Hance retained his home in Detroit and here he gained prestige as one of the most prominent and distinguished members of the Michigan bar, besides which he became a prominent and influential factor in financial circles, especially through his connection with the Union Trust Company, of which he was president at the time of his death, on the 6th of March, 1908. He was a man of fine mind and fine heart, and he manifested in all the relations of life a deep sense of his stewardship, so that he naturally commanded the place in the confidence and regard of his fellow men, the while his various personal attributes endeared him to those who came within the intimate compass of his influence. Such was the man and such his position in the community that there is all of consistency in according in the history of Detroit a tribute to his memory and a review of his life.

Elwood T. Hance was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of August, 1850, and was a scion of a family early founded in that old commonwealth. He was a son of Thomas and Lydia (Hoopes) Hance, and his father, as well as his paternal grandfather, devoted his career to the great basic industry of agriculture, through the means of which he attained to definite independence and worthy prosperity. His family has long been identified with that noble religious body, the Society of Friends, of which the subject of this memoir was a birthright member, and to whose gracious faith he gave his allegiance until his life's end, a faith that found exemplification in kindly thoughts and kindly actions. When he was still a boy the parents of Mr. Hance removed from Pennsylvania to Delaware, and at Wilmington, that state, he received his educational training, which was supplemented by a course in an exclusive school conducted by Clarkson Taylor, under the auspices of the Society of Friends. He initiated his service in connection with the practical responsibilities of life by assuming a clerical position in the law office of his cousin, Passmore Williamson, whom he accompanied to the city of Washington, D. C. Later he returned to Wilmington, Delaware, where he found employment as clerk in a wall paper and decorating establishment.

In 1876 he came to Detroit and entered the law office of A. M. Fisher, under whose effective preceptorship he prosecuted the study of law, in which he made substantial progress. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and came to the same admirably equipped in technical knowledge and maturity of judgement. For many years he was among the leaders of his profession in the Michigan metropolis, and he gained especially high reputation as a corporation lawyer. He was identified with many important litigations in the various courts, and he held the unqualified confidence of the essentially representative public, a confidence which he retained for many years.

Never a seeker of political office, Mr. Hance was recognized as a reliable and able candidate for the responsible and exacting position of city clerk of Detroit, to which office he was appointed in 1889, principally through the influence of his appreciative and valued friend, the late John C. McMillan, who was at the time United States senator from Michigan. Mr. Hance retained this office four years and of its affairs he was careful and satisfactory administration. Upon his retirement from the office of secretary of the Union Trust Company, which he held from 1881 to 1891 and which has since been recognized as one of the

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 t, where he became associated in the active practice of
 with Dr. W. R. MacLaren, their offices being at No. 213
 ue. In 1904, shortly after the demise of Dr. MacLaren,
 established his professional headquarters in the Stevens
 . 35 Grand River avenue, and there he has continued to
 physician and surgeon of note during the intervening
 sent time, in 1911.

05, Dr. Thompson was honored with appointment to the
 hysician of Detroit and continued as the efficient and
 bent of that position for the following two years. He
 er of the attending staff at Grace Hospital and is also
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 professional work Dr. Thompson has wielded a wide
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 y conditions. In politics he accords an uncompromising
 cause of the Republican party and in a fraternal way is
 he time-honored Masonic order. Dr. Thompson first be-
 in Masonry in 1902, joining the Masonic Lodge at Evart.
 908, he became affiliated with the Michigan Sovereign
 d with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of
 nine. He is also connected with the Independent Order
 nd his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of
 urch, he being a consistent member of the Clinton Avenue
 n at Detroit.

sbury, New Jersey, on the 27th of October, 1903, Dr.
 united in marriage to Miss I. Edna Holmes, a native of
 urio, and a daughter of Thomas Holmes. Mr. and Mrs.
 ume the parents of three children, one of whom, Isabelle
 t on the 17th of March, 1908, is deceased. Fred Holmes
 born on the 30th of June, 1905, and Dorothy Elizabeth
 March, 1909.

MAUNDERS, A. B., M. D. Every profession has its promi-
 made such by long membership, others by their proficiency
 g. The subject of this sketch is made conspicuous among
 and surgeons of Detroit, not so much by the length of
 voted to the calling, for he is yet a young man, as by the
 ss he has already made of it. It may be said of Dr.
 he was chosen well. He combines a kind, sympathetic
 keen sense of discrimination and a natural taste for
 anches of his profession, and through the exercise of these
 ained a signal success. He was born in county Huron, On-
 August 31, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Mary A.
 Maunders, the former a native of England and the latter
 Thomas Maunders, who was a farmer by occupation, died

education of Joseph E. Maunders was secured in the public
 ving which he graduated from high school and Albert Col-
 e, Ontario, when he matriculated in Oskaloosa Christian
 re he received the degree of A. B. in 1904, subsequently
 rgraduate work at the Northwestern University, Chicago.

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trade in the handling of ice, the latter department of having been founded about the year 1887. Mr. Dean is president of the Detroit Savings Bank and is a director of each of the named corporations, his identification with which indicates as one of the essentially representative business men of the metropolis: The Old Detroit National Bank, the Detroit Insurance Company, the Detroit Trust Company, and the Wolfenden Company, which last mentioned corporation is one of the leading retail mercantile establishments of Detroit, dealing in dry goods and other general lines of goods. Mr. Dean is fully loyal to all civic responsibilities and duties and takes part in all that tends to advance the material and social welfare of the city, but he has never manifested any desire for the emoluments of public office and has never participated in the factional politics, though he accords well defined and unqualified allegiance to the cause for which the Republican party is contending in a generic way.

1878 bore record of the marriage of Mr. Dean to Miss Carver, whose father, the late Henry Esselstyn, was a prominent citizen of Detroit in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have two children, a son, Charles A., and a daughter, Mrs. A. A. Dean.

BURY. The late Frank Choate Bury, who died at his home on the 10th of May, 1911, marked the passing years with large accomplishment and was a man whose sterling attributes of character and retained to him the high regard of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was long and prominently identified with the lumber industry in Michigan, as had been his father, and this line of enterprise engrossed his attention during his entire business career. He was a scion, in the third generation, of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan, and it is of special note that his paternal grandfather, Rev. Richard Bury, came to the territory of Michigan in 1830, was one of the pioneer preachers of the Protestant Episcopal church in the territory, and served for some time as rector of St. Paul's church, the principal parish in the Michigan metropolis, which was then but a frontier village. The subject of this memoir well deserves the name which he bore and it is most consistent, in a natural and personal way, that in this publication be incorporated a review of his career and a tribute to his memory as one of the business men of Detroit, where he passed the last twenty years of his life.

Frank Bury was born at Adrian, the judicial center of Lenawee county, on the 5th of September, 1855, and was a son of Richard A. (Choate) Bury, who were representatives of families of prominence in America. Richard A. Bury was born at Albany, New York, a child of two years at the time of the family removal to Michigan, about seven years prior to the admission of the state.

His father here labored with all of consecrated zeal and missionary clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, and the late Richard A. was reared to maturity. He was accorded all the educational advantages and early in life became identified with the lumber industry, in connection with which he was, up to the time of his death, purchasing agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway company. He and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in this state, both having been devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church.

so worthy an executioner
worthy life.

Mr. Bury took
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Mr. Bury was t
Miss Ida Gonzale
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an exemplar and by the gracious memories of his noble and

3.
 ury took a lively interest in all that touched the prosperity
 ess of his home city and native state, and his loyalty was of
 nsistent type. Though he had no ambition for political pre-
 any order he was a staunch advocate of the generic princi-
 Democratic party, with which he was allied from the time
 his legal majority until his death.

ry was twice married. In 1876, at Adrian, this state, he wedded
 Gonzales, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada,
 death occurred in 1881, her remains having been laid to rest
 wn cemetery, Detroit. The two children of this union are
 L., who is the wife of Frederick Van R. Woodford, of Detroit,
 as two children, Frank B. and Cornelia; and Ida D., who is the
 bert Brooks, of Kansas City, Kansas, and who has one child,
 On the 5th of September, 1885, at Grand Haven, Michigan, was
 the marriage of Mr. Bury to Miss Fannie J. Hancock, who was
 rning, New York, and who is a daughter of George and Jane
 Hancock. The parents were born and reared in England but
 erica more than half a century ago, having been residents of
 or more than forty years prior to their death. Mr. Hancock
 major part of his active career to market gardening, being
 a celery raiser, a pioneer in the business. Both he and his wife
 nts of Grand Haven at the time of their death. Of their chil-
 n and one daughter are living. Frank C. and Fannie J. (Han-
 became the parents of three children, all of whom remain with
 d mother in the beautiful family home at 40 Seward avenue,
 eorge R., Frank J. and Esther L.

R. DUDLEY. It has been given to Thomas Robert Dudley to
 ked success and gain definite prestige as one of the represen-
 ness men of the fair metropolis of Michigan, where he has
 his home for many years and where his sterling character
 ble efforts as one of the world's noble army of productive
 l entitle him to the unqualified confidence and esteem uni-
 sed in him by the community. He stands exponent of broad-
 progressive civic ideals and his constant interest in his home
 nd exemplification along many benignant lines.

of the staunchest of English stock, with definite patrician
 f direct and collateral order, Thomas Robert Dudley was
 ton, Kent county, England, on the 11th of December, 1833,
 t of Robert and Elizabeth (Boughton) Dudley, who passed
 lives in the "right little, tight little isle," the Dudley family
 one of prominence in Kent for centuries, and the Boughton
 one of the oldest and most honored in Yorkshire. Robert
 a prosperous agriculturist of his native county and was a
 rior mentality and sterling character. He died in early man-
 ter his death his widow and three children, of whom Thomas
 ewiew, is the youngest, lived in the home of the paternal
 who likewise bore the name of Robert Dudley.

3. Dudley attended the village school in the vicinity of his
 e had attained to the age of nine years, when he was sent
 on School, in the city of London, where he continued his
 period of six years and where he thus gained a substantial
 broad superstructure of knowledge which has been the con-
 ong years of association with men and affairs. He initiated
 career by assuming a position as clerk in a provision store

Straits." Active and house well known to ginning and with in the furniture trade energy and business relations of life has e through well directed in 1889 he found his life, though his vari continued to demand most extensive and in the improvement of of fine residences—to to enhance the attra residents own their c mate population in t

Mr. Dudley is a n tive of the social ar has gained to him u represented his hom worthy of the name. highest integrity and and he has responde and benevolences, as support to measures : the community, and Though he has had : practical politics and l tion, he has given a s in local affairs has b Though not formally in in the faith of the es member by baptism an mony. He has been agencies subserving t

On the 31st of May ley to Miss Sarah Maria igan, and of their three prominence of Mrs. Du women of her home sta following pages of this has been noteworthy in r

MRS. SARAH M. L. I and noble womanhood a really distinguished dai has been honored by her expression in many diff ited such distinctive acc Dudley has gained high and as a business woman ability and is a talented the gentlewoman, with activities have been bro local limitations, and she fying and upbuilding of other of its representati

and progressive, the members of this firm made their own way to the trade, and within a decade, from a modest beginning with limited capital, they attained to a leading position in the trade of Detroit. This was due in great measure to the business capacity of Mr. Dudley, whose reputation in all the circles he has ever been unassailable." Substantial success gained by directed energies secured to Mr. Dudley a competence, and he found himself justified in retiring from active commercial life. His various capitalistic and real estate investments have demanded much of his time and attention. He has made wise and judicious investments in Detroit realty and through the sale of his various properties—principally in the erection of houses—he has done much to further the upbuilding and beautification of a city in which a larger percentage of the people have their own homes than in virtually any other of approximately the same size in the United States.

Mr. Dudley is a man of culture and refined taste, is fully appreciative of social amenities, and his genial and gracious personality has won him unqualified popularity in the city that has so long been his home and in which it has been his to gain success and fame. His life has been guided and governed by the principles of duty and honor, he is kindly and tolerant in his judgment, has responded generously to the calls of organized charities and societies, as well as those of private order; has given loyal support to all good causes and enterprises projected for the general good of the city, and has proved himself a citizen of the best type. He has had no predilection for the turbulence of so-called radicals and has had no desire for public office of any description. He has given a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been essentially progressive and public-spirited. Not formally identified with any religious body, he was reared in the established church of England, in which he is a devout member, and with the tenets of which his views are in harmony. He has been liberal in the support of church work and other efforts for improving the social welfare of the community.

On the 10th of May, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dudley and Marie Lawhead of Brighton, Livingston county, Michigan. Their three children all are dead. So marked has been the life of Mrs. Dudley as one of the talented and gracious gentlewomen of the city that it has been found consonant to give on the occasion of this publication a specific sketch of her career, which is worthy in many of its associations.

M. L. DUDLEY. The elements that make for greatness and distinction are signally exemplified in the character of this distinguished daughter of the fine old Wolverine state, which has been shaped by her life and activities. A definite culture has found its way to her through many different directions and to few women can be credited with so many different accomplishments in divers fields of endeavor. Mrs. Dudley has gained high reputation as an architect, designer and builder of fine buildings; a woman of remarkable acumen; she has much literary talent and is a talented artist; and, above all, she is the true type of the ideal woman, with all the attractive social graces implied. Her life has been broad and fruitful, her reputation far transcends the limits of her home city, and she has made a tangible contribution to the beautifying of her home city to a greater extent than has any other representative woman. It is specially gratifying, as well as

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Madam: I am
letter. I am, Mad.

Executive Office, Detroit, Michigan.

William C. Maybury, Mayor.

Mrs. Dudley: Words are wholly inadequate to express to you for preparing the best portrait of me ever produced. A universal verdict of all who have seen it, and more particularly my good sister, who ought to be more familiar with her brother's work than anyone else. The delightful fact that this production is the result of your admirable art enriches the picture in every way. I earnestly hope that the pleasure you so constantly give others will be a pleasure in your own life, and continue with you, and all yours, until "the day dawns and shadows flee away."

Very thankfully yours,

WILLIAM C. MAYBURY.

April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three.

Mrs. Dudley has wielded her fertile brush in the production of many beautiful paintings. "The Master and his Mother," an idyllic portrait of the Madonna and child, was finished in 1901, and another effort, the finishing touches of which she plans to give in the near future, is the "Russian Wedding Feast," upon which canvas she has been working for four years, in the depicting of many figures and elaborate incidental draperies and setting. Another of her portraits is that of her granddaughter, which is executed in the same technique and artistic values is essentially on a parity with the wonderful portrait of Mr. Maybury, previously mentioned.

Mrs. Dudley also scores to her credit several inventions, and the United States patent office holds proof of her ingenuity along this line. It is as an architect, designer and builder that she has won her success and placed herself in a class by herself. Buying property in Detroit has eventually proved to be one of the best residence investments she has made, she designed and erected a graceful group of residences, of which is one of the most palatial stone mansions in the city. She has the entire responsibility of planning, building and financing every enterprise, and she finds just satisfaction in receiving a good income from the rentals of these properties.

All that represents the best in human thought, work and character Mrs. Dudley has a broad intellectual grasp; is animated by the purest and sympathetic impulses, finds the good in persons and is instant in her support of worthy charities and benevolences. Her thoroughly unostentatious way shows that she is one who will not go by stealth and blush to find it fame." She is appreciative in social life and, notwithstanding her many and varied engagements, she finds time to enjoy its amenities, as one of the popular members of the leading social circles of her home city, where her circle of acquaintance is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

No better evidence of the broad interests of Mrs. Dudley can be given than that afforded in the series of communications here presented, and each is self-explanatory to a degree that renders further explanation unnecessary:

Buckingham Palace, August 15, 1902.

I am commanded by the Queen to thank you for your kind letter, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

SIDNEY GREVILLE.

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Edward and Jefferson avenues, known as the De Graff company. Subsequently the store was moved to the corner of the street. They built up an extensive business and their store was the only store of importance in the town of Detroit. He had several stores in smaller towns. Another of their foundries in Detroit. Mr. Townsend was an energetic business man, and ever on the alert for new fields in his talent for commercial undertakings. All that he accomplished, for he possessed a thorough-going understanding and kept pace with every advance in business methods. His life was cut short at a comparatively early age, his death occurring on February 14, 1845, at his home, Jefferson avenue, corner of the street. He is buried in Elmwood cemetery, of which he was a member when its association was formed. The improvement of other portions of the city were matters in which he was deeply interested and it is a touching circumstance that his monument has been one of the first to be put up in the beautiful city he so loved. Mr. Townsend was a member of the fire department and a devoted communicant of St.

Ageline Patrick, who was born in Windsor, Vermont, the present home of her daughter, 525 Jefferson avenue. She was greatly beloved and respected by all who knew her. She remains rest beside those of her husband in Elmwood cemetery. A living representative of this family is the daughter, Miss Mary E. Townsend.

Qualities which made up Mr. Townsend's character were his business talents. He belonged to the class of men who have preserved the best of the moral inheritance of English forebears who went out from their little islands with ideas of enlightenment and liberty to the uttermost. In such men, high purposes and native ability are combined and the impetus they give to fine and honorable conduct has ever been the real spirit of truest

MR. O'BRIEN. Detroit has long maintained high reputation for conservatism of its financial institutions which have withstood storms that have brought disruption and disaster to other cities of the Union, and among those who are identified with and influential in the banking operations of the metropolis stood the popular citizen whose name was prominent as president of the People's Savings Bank and for many years chairman of the board of directors of the People's Bank, the consolidation of the two banks. This institution is based upon the strongest of capitalistic reinforcements and policies, and it is the concrete representation of the policy of the People's Savings Bank and the State Savings Bank. Mr. O'Brien was president at the time the bank was organized in January, 1907. In addition to his identification with the bank, Mr. O'Brien was closely affiliated with many other organizations in Detroit, and his death, which occurred on January 1, 1912, was a distinct and grievous loss to every organization with which he had been connected in

Mr. O'Brien found a due measure of pride in referring to Detroit as the place of his nativity, and his ancestral

THE
HISTORY
OF
THE
CITY
OF
BOSTON
FROM
1630
TO
1800
BY
JOHN
B. HENNING

the trustees of the Palms estate, one of the largest in Michigan; president of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company; president of the Standard Life and Accident Company from the organization to the day of his death. Mr. O'Brien was one of the principal instrumental in securing the introduction of natural gas in Detroit, treasurer and a director of the Detroit Natural Gas Company during the entire period of its existence, which terminated with the exhaustion of the gas supply. He was treasurer of its successor, the Detroit Natural Gas Company. Mr. O'Brien was a man of broad views in matters of public utility and was essentially loyal and progressive as a citizen. He gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, though he had "Mugwump" tendencies in later years, and he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church, holding membership in the SS. Peter and Paul (Jesuit) church. For many years prior to his death Mr. O'Brien served as treasurer of the Detroit Charities and he took a deep interest in the work of this noble organization of which he was a most liberal supporter. At the time of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in Detroit, he was chosen custodian of the funds raised by the citizens to support the war effort, and he was treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Catholic congress held in the city of Detroit in 1899, as well as of the Catholic Columbian Congress held at Chicago in 1893.

In the year 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Brien to Miss F. Watson, daughter of the late James F. Watson, of Bay City, Michigan, and they became the parents of three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, William J., served as a gallant soldier in the American war, in which he was a sergeant in the Torry Rough Rifles. He died in the reserve camp at Jacksonville, Florida, from complications of typhoid fever. The other children are: Michael Hubert O'Brien, attorney-at-law; Louise Frances, now the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Gallagher, of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A.; and Ignatius J. O'Brien, attorney-at-law.

On the 20th of July, 1898, Mr. O'Brien contracted a second marriage by his union with Miss Mary I. O'Brien, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a popular and active in social activities of her native city.

It is a matter of considerable tribute and historic interest to enter a few extracts from an article published in the Cyclopaedia of Detroit, issued in 1900:

the memorable currency famine and financial troubles of 1893, when so many banks throughout the country went to the wall, and a wave of intense excitement swept eastward from Chicago, and extravagant and unfounded rumors were freely circulated, the apprehensions felt on every side and runs upon even the best of banks. The People's Savings Bank was the first one attacked in Detroit, several banks of the same name having previously suspended business. As a result, the rumors resulting from this similarity of names pre-run upon it from some of its more ignorant and thoughtless members, and this immediately extended to all of the other savings banks in the city. It was deemed fortunate that one of the strongest of them, the People's Savings Bank, under able and experienced management, had to bear the brunt of the shock. The People's Savings Bank met it in such a manner that the panic was followed by all the other savings banks of the city. The excitement subsided and the business of all the banks, with the exception of the clearing houses, became gradually restored to its normal condition, without a single bank failure. This was a time that required the utmost skill and good judgment of the bank officers,

Mr. O'Brien, which may not be incorporated in this me-
of space.

the various organizations with which Mr. O'Brien was con-
of a business or charitable nature, adopted resolutions
on the death of the well-beloved man, and certain of them
now.

Among the directors and officers of the People's State Bank
in 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

That if an omnipotent God has severed the vital cord that bound
friend and associate, Michael W. O'Brien, and now he lives
in our memories and in the many monuments to charity and
erected by him along life's way.

And educated in Ireland, Mr. O'Brien brought to his adopted
vigorous constitution, a character innately honest, upright and
a truthful and sturdy nature illuminated by a fine sense
and a heart laden with human sympathy and kindness made
charming companion and business associate, while his in-
fluence for constructive enterprise makes his demise a great
loss to this community.

O'Brien was one of the pioneer bankers of this city and he la-
borated for the enactment of general laws regulating and establishing the
soundness of the state upon a basis of conservation and stability.
It has been his effort to so manage the resources of the great
city which he has been identified so as to contribute in the largest
measure towards establishing and upbuilding the business interests of
the city to assist and encourage the wage earner to become the
owner of his own domicile, and to Mr. O'Brien's banking methods, as
the efforts of any one man, our fair city owes its national
reputation for being a 'City of Homes.'

And homely, old-fashioned ideas of right and wrong, and of the
proper dealing between men, uninfluenced by the so-called modern
policy or expediency, and the influence of his companionship
was to refine and elevate.

As a gentleman, always a man, always a friend, he inspired
confidence. He was loyal to every trust, and he built up a
character without having made an enemy. His creed was, 'I be-
lieve,' and the incense of his faith ever glowed upon the altar
of life. A just man, an honest man, a wholesome man has died
in full of honor, fighting to the end the battles of Christian virtue
for integrity and truth. By his death the chain of a beautiful
life is broken. The tender, loving companionship of a husband
has gone. A sad and irreparable loss has fallen upon those
who look up to him, and in this hour of bereavement we tender
to you our most profound and heartfelt sympathy.

O'Brien was a member of the Catholic Club of New York, the
Bankers' Club, the Country Club, the American His-
torical Association, the Michigan State Board of the American Red Cross,
the American Archaeological Society."

Statements referring to the death of Michael W. O'Brien, treasurer
of the Detroit City Gas Company: "Since our last meeting Divine Prov-
idence bereft us of one of our most important members, Mr. Michael
O'Brien, who passed away on Saturday, January 6, 1912.

O'Brien, among his numerous other activities, has been con-
nected with the gas interests of Detroit for nearly a quarter of a cen-
tury. The first inception of providing a supply of natural gas from
gas fields to this city, Mr. O'Brien, in connection with those

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and children.

The Michigan Fire
the board of directors

“Mr. Michael W. (
Marine Insurance Com
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“The will of the O
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the community.

“Mr. O'Brien was
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“Always a gentleman
universal confidence. I
great character without
of a beautiful home life
of a husband and father
upon those who loved ar
our most profound and

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Resolutions adopted
follows: “At a meetin
Charities of Detroit, h
ordered placed upon th
late M. W. O'Brien.
family.

constructive ability made him a dominating force; yet, when his associates departed from his counsel, they always felt a realization of his high motives and broad tolerance.

His life was gentle and the elements
So mixed in him that nature might stand
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'

That the above expression of our appreciation of the worth of Michael W. O'Brien be engrossed upon the company and that a copy thereof be transmitted to his wife

"DWIGHT CUTLER,
"T. J. KENNA,
"E. A. LEONARD,
"LEM W. BOWEN,
"D. M. FERRY, JR.,
"J. S. HEATON."

Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company, at a meeting of directors, adopted the following resolutions:

Michael W. O'Brien, late president of the Michigan Fire and Insurance Company, died at his home, No. 523 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, on the sixth day of January, nineteen hundred and

of the Omnipotent God has severed the vital cord which our friend and associate, and now lives only in the treasured and the many monuments to charity and enterprise erected in his life's way.

and educated in Ireland, Mr. O'Brien brought to his adopted country a rugged constitution, a character innately honest, upright and a truthful and sturdy nature, illuminated by a fine sense of duty and a heart laden with human sympathy and kindness made him a cheerful companion and business associate, while his inheritance for constructive enterprise makes his death a great loss to the community.

O'Brien was one of the organizers of the Michigan Fire and Insurance Company, and to his advice and assistance, with his ready aid at all times, is in a great measure due the success the company has attained.

a gentleman, always a man, always a friend—he inspired confidence. He was loyal to every trust, and he built up a career without having made an enemy. By his death the chain of his home life was broken; the tender, loving companionship of his wife and father has gone; a sad and irreparable loss has fallen upon those who loved and looked up to him, and we tender to his family our profound and heartfelt sympathy.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

"H. E. EVERETT, *Secretary.*"

Resolutions adopted by the Associated Charities of Detroit are as follows: At a meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Charities of Detroit, held January 16, 1912, the following tribute was placed upon the records of the Association as a memorial to the late Michael W. O'Brien, and a copy was ordered sent to Mr. O'Brien's

tender the family of
reavement.

"Assuring you of

At the Detroit Club
was connected for me
which here follows:

"One by
Over the

"Michael W. O'Brien
urday morning, January

"There fell
A shadow
And softly from
Two angels

"Michael W. O'Brien
uary, 1871, with Francis
becoming its first cashier.
O'Brien was elected president
Savings Bank and then
O'Brien became chairman
forty-first anniversary of

"Mr. O'Brien was
of the present state bank
dent of the Detroit Bank
ers' Association, and was
of which he was the father
the organization of numerous
death was on the Board

"In his business life
his decisions by the general
suation what he would
experience and knowledge
of honor as he was in his
and gentleness. Living
dying, he has left us the
life is more valuable than
wealth.

"He was a firm believer
in the principle of the forer

mily our individual and collective condolences in their be-

g you of our heartfelt sympathy, we are,

"Yours very sincerely,

"B. A. SEYMOUR, *Chairman*,

"M. W. MARSHALL,

"HARRY FORBES,

"THEODORE FELDMAN,

"A. J. GUIMOND,

"T. HURLEY,

"JAS. E. MURPHY,

"HON. JOHN MINER,

"JOHN DIEBOLT,

"T. B. BURKE,

"ANTHONY BODDE,

"*Committee.*"

etroit Clearing House Association, with which Mr. O'Brien
d for many years, resolutions were also adopted, a copy of
ollows:

IN MEMORIAM.

"One by one they are drifting away
Over the breast of the silent sea."

l W. O'Brien died suddenly at his home in this city on Sat-
ing, January sixth, aged seventy-six years.

'There fell upon the house a sudden gloom
A shadow on those features fair and thin,
d softly from that hushed and darkened room
Two angels issued where but one went in."

l W. O'Brien was the Nestor of Detroit Bankers. In Jan-
with Francis Palms, he organized the People's Savings Bank,
s first cashier. On the death of Mr. Palms, in 1885, Mr.
s elected president. In January, 1907, when the People's
nk and the State Savings Bank were consolidated, Mr.
ame chairman of the board. His death occurred on the
niversary of his banking career.

Brien was largely instrumental in the framing and passing
nt state banking law. He was the organizer and first presi-
Detroit Bankers' Club; was president of the Michigan Bank-
tion, and was chairman of the Clearing House Association,
was the father. During his banking career he was active in
ation of numerous business enterprises and at the time of his
n the Board of Directors of many prominent enterprises.
business life he softened the sometimes necessary firmness of
s by the gentleness of his manner and often gained by per-
at he would have lost by persistence. Years added to his
and knowledge. In his business life he was the embodiment
he was in his social and domestic life the perfection of love
ness. Living he was to us an example worthy of emulation;
as left us this lesson: that the blessed fragrance of such a
e valuable than great wisdom, more precious than untold

is a firm believer in the Roman Catholic Church and recog-
e of the foremost and leading lights in that great faith in the

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Michigan State M
He is the physician
age for Polish gir
Roman Catholic

tion of physician to various Roman Catholic institutions. He is a modern American, and he has been able to better the inhabitants of the east side and to help them to lead healthful ways of living. His work in the reduction of preventive measures is of inestimable benefit not only to the east side but to the whole city.

Lachajewski was born in German Poland, on the 6th of January, 1841. He was the son of Lawrence and Antoinette (Majski), who were both natives of German Poland. The family owned large tracts of land and had followed agriculture for considerable profit, but after a time he went into the milk business. In 1881 this was his occupation. During this year he came to the United States and settled in Bay City, Michigan. He entered the grocery business, continuing this occupation until 1904, when he took place several years ago. Both he and his wife are now well advanced in years. He is in his ninetieth year, ninety-six. They are among the oldest and most respected of Bay City, for there they have spent many years of a happy and able life.

Education of Dr. Lachajewski was begun in the schools of his native Poland and was completed in the parochial schools of Bay City. After completing his elementary education he attended the normal school for a time, and in 1888 entered the Polish seminary in Bay City. He took the collegiate course and followed this with a course in which he did special work in philosophy. The whole of his education in the seminary amounted to seven and a half years. At the end of this time he took up the study of medicine, matriculating at the College of Medicine. He was graduated from this school with the degree of M. D.

Upon completing his professional career, opening an office for the practice of medicine in Detroit, in June, 1897. He practiced medicine for a few months and then feeling that he needed yet more education, especially since he was to have a large practice among the people, he would do well to study for a time among the best physicians, gaining his understanding both of the people and of the science of medicine which they had sprung. He therefore went to Krakow, where he did post-graduate work in medicine. On his return to Detroit the Doctor plunged into his work with vigor and has had no rest since. His success has been great, and is due to his personality and to the pains he has taken to prepare himself for his special field, quite as much as any other physician.

Dr. Lachajewski lived at 886 St. Aubin street, but in 1904 he built a new residence at the corner of St. Aubin street and Forest street, where he established his offices. In 1908 he built the fine new residence adjoining his residence, on St. Aubin street, and from this structure has maintained his offices in this city. He was elected city physician, and served one term as such. He is a great believer in cooperation of a profession standing by one another, and is an active member of the various medical societies to which he belongs. These are the Wayne County Medical Society, the Detroit Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Felician Sisters, O. S. F., convent and orphanage, and is a devout communicant of Saint Alburtus parish. He was married on the 14th of July, 1899.

has given but little attention to the general practice of engineering interested in electric railway construction, and in other interests.

He was identified with the political organization known as the Michigan League, and in 1892 and 1893 he was the Michigan executive committee. In 1896 he was president of the League of Detroit and was very active in that campaign. In 1896 he was an electoral elector from Michigan and was selected by his colleagues as the electoral messenger to carry the vote of Michigan to the National Republican convention at St. Louis. He was also secretary of the Michigan State Republican League, organized

in 1884 published "Haigh's Manual of Law," a compilation applicable to farm life and rural districts. In 1888 he published a work entitled "Labor Laws of America." His comprehensive works are looked upon as authorities. He was a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines. In 1898 he joined Daniel F. Angus and James D. Hawks in securing the right of way for the completion of the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson Railway, an electric line. His success in this line led to his association with Mr. Angus in the promotion of the Toledo, Cleveland & Western Railway, in Ohio. He was chosen treasurer and president of the company formed to carry on the project. He was active in the construction of the line, and organized the Haigh-Walker Company, which completed the building of the line, sixty-five miles in length, was afterward sold to the State of Cleveland and is now a part of the Lake Shore Railway between Cleveland and Toledo. Mr. Haigh still retains the latter property.

The Comstock-Haigh-Walker Company began the construction of the Rochester & Eastern Railway, a high grade electric system between Rochester, Canandaigua and Geneva, New York. This line was sold to the New York Central lines. The chief work of this successful company was the construction of the Northern Railway, a system which connects and serves five important and prosperous counties in Wisconsin. The first division between Milwaukee and Sheboygan, and is fifty-six miles in length. The second division extends to Fond du Lac, a distance of twenty miles. Upon the death of Mr. William B. Comstock in 1905, he succeeded him as president of the Comstock-Haigh-Walker Company. He also became secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee & Jackson Railway Company. In 1906 he became vice-president and a director of the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson Railway Company, retaining that connection till the property was sold to the Michigan Central Railway.

Upon the death of Andrew W. Comstock in April, 1908, Mr. Haigh became president and director of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth Railway, a steam and electric system running easterly from Cincinnati and comprising some seventy miles of track, also of the Bethel Railway, an electric line in southern Ohio. He is now a director in the Alpena Power Company and president of the Detroit Zoological Park. Mr. Haigh was one of the original subscribers to the Peninsular Savings Bank of Detroit and is now one of its directors and a member of the executive committee. He was one of the organizers of the Continental Casualty Company, now of Chicago, and is the largest insurance company of its kind in this country, and

was for some years one of its directors and general counsel for Michigan. He was a member of the State Board of Health from 1901 to 1906 and a member of the American Public Health Association. He is also a member of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society; the Detroit Board of Commerce; the Detroit Club; the University Club of Detroit, and the Country Club of Grosse Point. He is a Free Mason and member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.

The Haigh family is of English origin, and Richard Haigh, Sr., was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, May 4, 1811. His father died in 1822, and about 1825 he came to America. The first year after his arrival at New York city he found employment with a small establishment for the refinishing of cloth. In 1827 he entered the employ of John Barrows and Sons, woolen cloth manufacturers of New York city. His next employment was with Peter Schenk, of Glenham, New York, in the same line. In 1828 he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and became an apprentice in "The Art and Mystery of Wool Stapling" with the firm of Thomas Williams & Son, and, serving six years, became an expert in this line. He then returned to Glenham, but in 1835 he went to Rochester, New York, where he became a wool sorter with E. & H. Lyon. This mill burned in 1837 and Mr. Haigh then assumed charge of the buying and sorting of wool for the Waterloo (N. Y.) Woolen Mills. In 1842 he engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil at Waterloo, in which he was very successful until the repeal of the tariff protecting that industry in 1846. During the next five years he gave his attention principally to the buying and selling of wool and sheep pelts, in the meantime settling at Seneca Falls, New York, where he established a small tannery.

In 1855 at the solicitation of his brother Henry, who was engaged in the drug business at Detroit, the elder Mr. Haigh came to this city, and within a year purchased the property at Dearborn ever since known as the Haigh homestead, where he resided for the remainder of his life, and where he died December 5, 1904. He developed his lands and became a successful farmer and stock raiser. His original purchase was of some three hundred acres, but in 1873 some two hundred acres were sold to the Sisters of Charity, who established the St. Joseph's retreat, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the United States. He was one of the organizers of Christ Church at Dearborn and was senior warden from its beginning in 1866 until his death. In 1836 he was married to Bessie Williams, daughter of Thomas Williams, of Poughkeepsie, New York. She died in 1842, and in 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Billings Allyn, of Waterloo, New York, who was the mother of Henry Allyn Haigh.

On January 16, 1895, Mr. Haigh, the subject of this sketch, was married to Miss Caroline Comstock, daughter of the later Andrew W. Comstock, formerly lumberman, banker and vessel owner of Alpena, Michigan. Their children are: Andrew Comstock Haigh and Richard Allyn Haigh, who are at the date of this article respectively fifteen and thirteen years of age and are students at the Detroit University School. Mr. Haigh resides at 174 Seminole avenue.

LEWIS C. WALDO. No port on the Great Lakes can ever take precedence of Detroit in the matter of importance and unequalled facilities, and the proud position which the city holds to-day has been largely the result of its maritime trade, which was virtually given inception simultaneously with the founding of the frontier post at this point, more than two centuries ago, and which has kept pace with the advance of civilization and progress during the long intervening years. Detroit to-day

has commanding status in connection with lake-marine interests and many important interests in this line are centered here. One of the enterprises involved in connection with such marine service is that of the Northwestern Transportation Company, and as secretary, treasurer and general manager of this substantial corporation Lewis C. Waldo is an influential figure in connection with navigation interests on the great inland seas, as well as a representative business man and popular citizen of Detroit, so that there are many salient points that render consonant his recognition in this history of the Michigan metropolis, where he has maintained his home since 1890. In addition to his connection with the company above mentioned he has other large and important interests in the lake-marine service, with which he has been long and prominently identified.

Lewis C. Waldo was born in the city of Ithaca, Tomkins county, New York, on the 12th of August, 1854, and is a son of Albert G. and Sarah (Kennedy) Waldo, who removed from the old Empire state to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when he was a child of but eighteen months. The father was for many years superintendant in the great manufacturing plant of the E. P. Allis & Company and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the Wisconsin metropolis. Both he and his wife continued to reside in that state until their death and their names merit enduring place on the roll of its sterling pioneers.

The public schools of the city of Milwaukee afforded Lewis C. Waldo excellent educational advantages, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he began his business career by securing the position of bookkeeper in the establishment of T. A. Chapman & Company, then the largest dry-goods concern in the city of Milwaukee. After retaining this incumbency two years Mr. Waldo came to Michigan, in 1874, and took up his residence in Ludington, Mason county, where he found employment as bookkeeper and where he eventually became concerned with lumbering operations in the northern part of the state, as an interested principal in a number of saw mills. His initial connection with the lake-marine business was made in the purchase of a lumber schooner, and this experience was far from encouraging, as in the second trip of the vessel thereafter it was wrecked and destroyed in a storm, off the Twenty-second street pier in the city of Chicago.

In 1889 Mr. Waldo became associated with others in the building of the steamer "George W. Roby," which was at the time the largest vessel of its type on the Great Lakes, the same having been completed at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and having a capacity of twenty-five hundred tons burden. This vessel was placed in commission in the transportation of grain, coal and ore, and did a successful general traffic business under the active supervision of Mr. Waldo for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which the boat was sold. In 1896 Mr. Waldo built a steel vessel of five thousand tons capacity, one of the largest on the lakes at the time of its launching. This boat, which bears his name, he still owns and operates.

In 1892 Mr. Waldo became secretary of the Northwestern Transportation Company, which is one of the oldest and most important concerns in the Great Lakes service, the company having been organized in 1869 and having been in the advance ranks of development and progress during the long intervening years, with a history marked by well merited success. Mr. Waldo has been general manager of the business since 1896, and, as stated in the opening paragraph of this article, he is also secretary and treasurer of the company, which operates four fine steamers in the freight transportation service. Mr. Waldo is also president of the company owning and operating the White Star

line of passenger steamers, plying between Detroit, Port Huron and Toledo, and is president of the White Star Portland Cement Company, the extensive properties of which are located near Manistee, Michigan. Of him it has been consistently written that he is a "liberal and progressive business man who takes a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the upbuilding of the 'Greater Detroit,' where his various business interests are now centered."

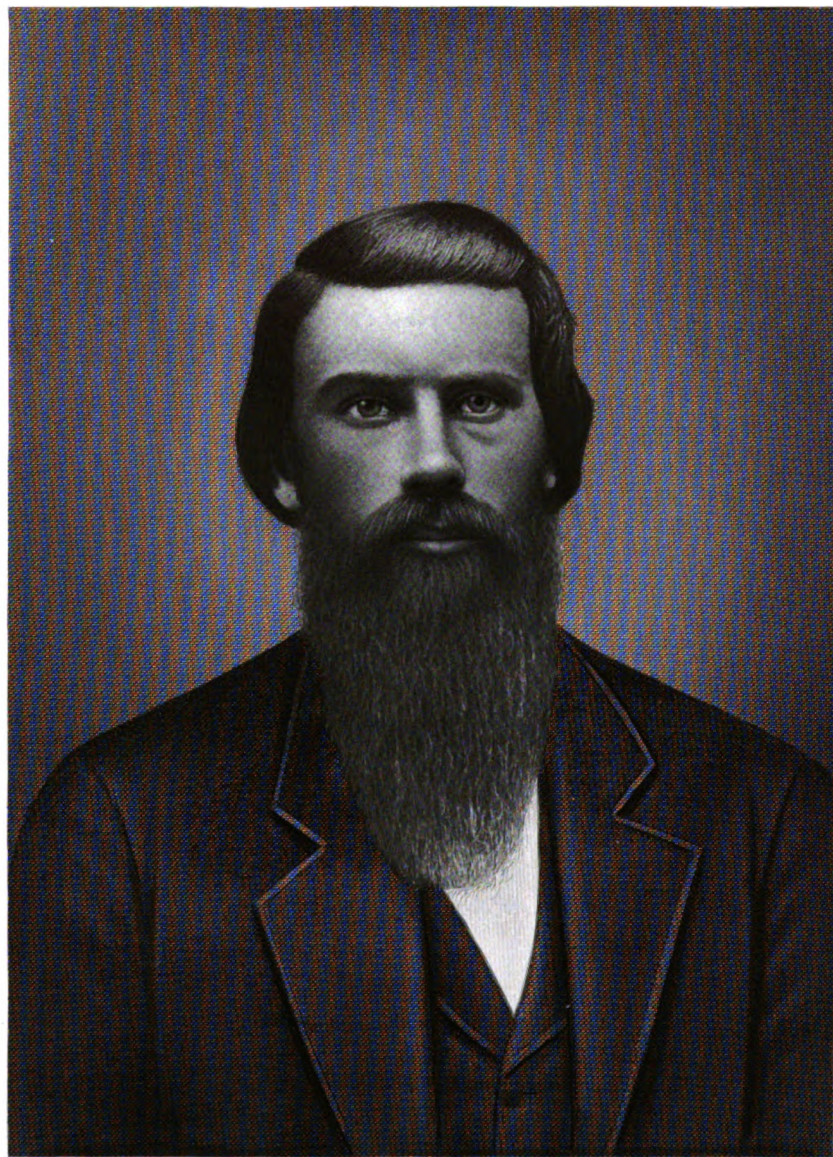
Though never ambitious for political preferment of any description Mr. Waldo is found aligned as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and the only public office of which he has ever been the incumbent was that of treasurer of the city of Ludington. He is identified with various business, social and fraternal organizations and his personal popularity in his home city is of the unequivocal order resultant upon sterling character and genial personal traits.

At Ludington, this state, in the year 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waldo to Miss Mary E. Roby, who was born in Ohio, and whose father, the late Dr. George W. Roby, became a prominent and influential citizen of Ludington, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo have one son and four daughters,—Ida R., who is the wife of John E. King, of Detroit; John R., who resides in Detroit and who is engaged in the manufacture of auto lamps and batteries; Catherine R., who is the wife of George E. Weylor, of Detroit; Mary R., the wife of R. B. Harmon, of Detroit; and Eloise R., who remains at the parental home. The members of the family are popular factors in the social circles in which they move.

ALLAN HOWARD FRAZER. The name of Frazer is one that has been prominently identified with the Bench and Bar of Detroit for a number of years, and is one which has always commanded respect, and Allan H. Frazer is today one of the leading lawyers of this city.

The son of Thomas and Cecilia (Clancy) Frazer, he was born in Detroit January 26, 1859. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Detroit, he entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1881, with the degree of Ph. B. Returning to Detroit, he was admitted to the bar in 1882 and has been in general practice of the law in this city ever since. During the years of 1889 and 1890 he served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, and was elected as prosecuting attorney upon the Republican ticket in 1892. So fearless was he in the enforcement of the law and so fair and faithful in the administration of the affairs of his office that he was four times elected prosecuting attorney, an unprecedented honor at the hands of the citizens of Detroit and Wayne county, who desired him to run for a fifth term. This he declined to do. While prosecuting attorney he became noted for his aggressiveness against law breakers and for his remarkable success in sending to prison criminals who had long operated in Detroit.

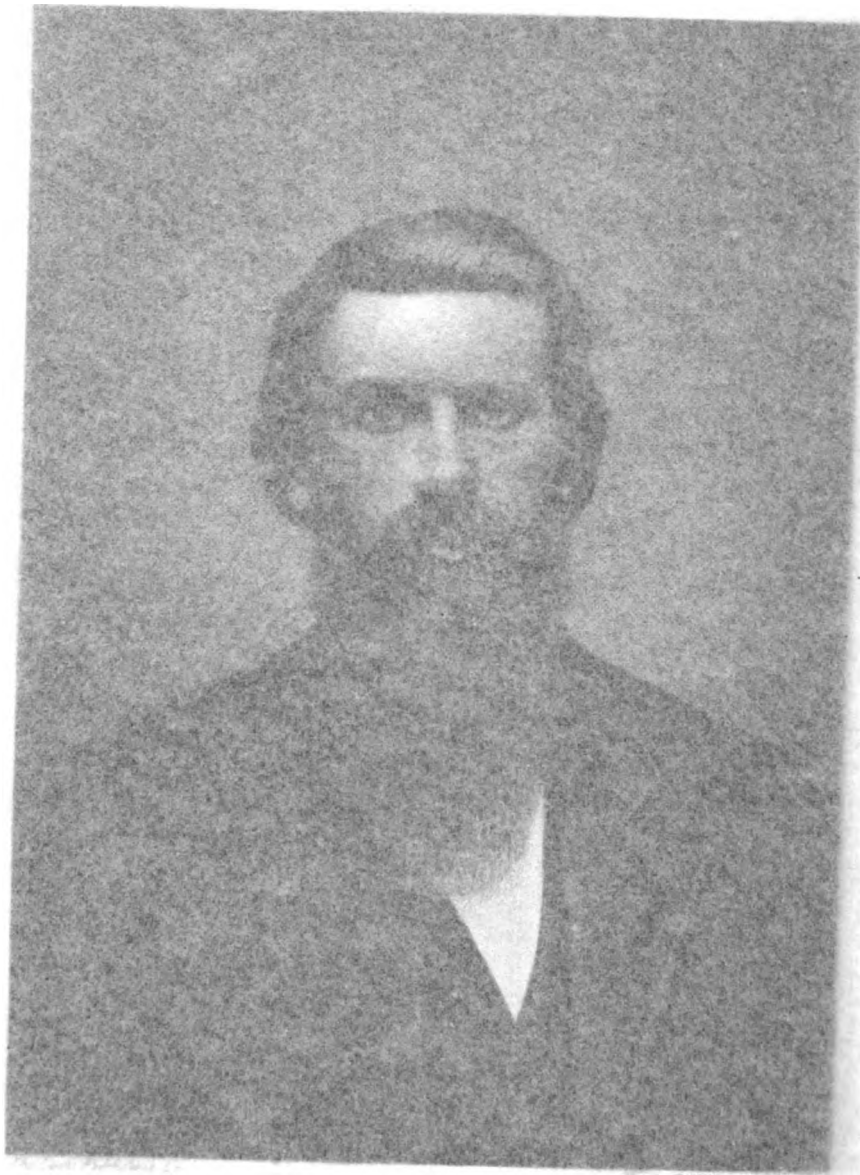
Mr. Frazer was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Palmer of Detroit. He is a member of the Michigan Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Country Club. He comes honestly by his energy and ability, his father having been a man of remarkably strong character. Thomas Frazer, to whose kindly parental care Allan owes much, was a native of county Down, Ireland. While still a young man in his native land he became an expert civil engineer. In 1837 he came to the United States, first locating at Monroe, Michigan, where he found employment at his profession on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, which was then in course of construction. Three years later he engaged in building the Michigan Central Railroad, with headquarters at Adrian, Michigan, where he resided until 1841, when he removed to Detroit. In this city



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William M. Armstrong



with a view of

he entered the employ of the Michigan Central and was prominently connected with that railroad for many years. An accident in 1845 incapacitated him for active engineering work, and he was appointed general ticket agent for the company at Detroit. After a few years he resigned that position to attend to his private affairs. He died in this city September 20, 1902.

The elder Mr. Frazer was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Wells, a native of Chelsea, England, who died in 1849. His second wife (mother of Allan H. Frazer) was Cecilia Clancy, of Detroit, who died in Detroit February 6, 1899.

HARRY BULLEN. Of English birth and parentage, Harry Bullen, general superintendent of the Detroit United Railway, of Detroit, is a fine example of a self-made man. Born at Norfolk, England, May 31, 1864, he came to America with his parents in 1872, the family locating at Toronto, Canada. Mr. Bullen received the majority of his education in the public schools of Toronto. He began his railroad career in 1881 as a driver on a horse car line in the Canadian city of his adoption. His mechanical genius and ability asserted itself and he later became engaged in construction work for the Toronto Street Railway Company. In 1888 he came to Detroit and entered the service of the Detroit United Railway as a track layer. He was destined to rise, his close application to business and excellent judgment, together with his increasing knowledge of the operation of an electric railway, led to his being appointed dispatcher, then division superintendent, assistant general superintendent, and finally, on January 1, 1904, general superintendent.

Having been through the mill from A to Z he is peculiarly well qualified to handle men and has the respect of all the employes of Detroit's great system. A man of strong character, of iron will and fine physique, he holds his position of power and responsibility with ease, and his decisions and orders are never questioned. He has the unbounded confidence of his superior officers, as well as the respect of the general public.

Mr. Bullen, the son of Miles and Ellen (Clark) Bullen, was united in marriage on August 25, 1884, to Miss Charlotte E. McLellan, of Toronto, Canada. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

BENJAMIN JACOBSON. One of the members of the Detroit Bar who has a bright future before him is Benjamin Jacobson. He was born at Saginaw, Michigan, June 21, 1874, the son of Levi and Hannah (Feldstein) Jacobson. He attended the public schools of Saginaw, the Charlotte High school, and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from where he graduated with the degree of LL. B., class of '98.

Mr. Jacobson began the practice of the law in Detroit in 1898. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, and is the president of the Houghton, Jacobson Printing Company of Detroit, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a member of the B'nai B'rith Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Temple Beth-El. His office is at 612 Moffat Building, Detroit.

WILLIAM M. ARMSTRONG. The late William M. Armstrong came to Detroit when a lad of about sixteen years and here, through his own well directed endeavors, he became a successful business man, having been for a number of years engaged in blacksmith work and the manufacturing of carriages. He continued his residence in Wayne county

for many years and after a decade passed outside of its borders he returned to Detroit, where he thereafter lived virtually retired until his death, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1892. He was a man of strong mentality, vigorous purpose and impregnable integrity of character, and he made for himself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Kindly and considerate in all the relations of life and genial and buoyant in nature, he won and retained friends, the while he gained independence and definite prosperity through legitimate industry. Men of such character are well entitled to consideration in publications of this order, and it is but consistent that a tribute be given to Mr. Armstrong in this history of the city which long represented his home.

William M. Armstrong was born in the north of Ireland, on the 23d of August, 1843, and was of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage. His mother died when he was a child and he received in his native land his rudimentary education. When a boy he accompanied his father and the other children of the family to America, and a home was established on a farm near Goderich, province of Ontario, Canada, where the father passed the residue of his life. The other children remained in that province and the subject of this memoir was the only one to come to the United States. When about sixteen years of age he came to Detroit, where he showed his ambition by attending night schools, the while he was serving an apprenticeship at the trades of blacksmith and carriage-maker. He became a skilled artisan and when about twenty years of age he engaged in the work of his trade on his own responsibility, by opening a blacksmith and carriage shop on Grand River avenue, West. He built up a prosperous enterprise and after conducting the same about ten years he removed to the village of Wyandotte, now a city and a virtual suburb of Detroit, where he continued in the same line of business for several years and where all of his children were born. He next removed to Pontiac, Oakland county, where he conducted a prosperous business as a blacksmith and carriage-maker. After an interval of about ten years he retired from active business and returned to Detroit, where he purchased a home and where he died about three and one-half years later, on the 4th of January, 1892, as has already been noted. His remains were laid to rest beside those of his wife in the cemetery at Wyandotte, his cherished and devoted companion having preceded him to eternal rest by more than twenty years.

A man of independent views and well fortified opinions as to matters of public import, Mr. Armstrong allied himself with the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he was ever a staunch advocate, though he had no desire for public office of any description. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and his wife and children were reared in that faith, of which all became zealous communicants.

While a resident of Wyandotte Mr. Armstrong formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Daley, who like himself, was a native of the Emerald Isle, the place of her birth having been in one of the southern counties. She was reared and educated in her native land and was nineteen years of age at the time of the family removal to America. Her father became a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Wyandotte, Michigan, and there her marriage to Mr. Armstrong was solemnized. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1870, and of their seven children four attained to years of maturity, namely: Miss Elizabeth J., who still resides in Detroit, her pleasant home being located at 710 Jefferson avenue; Mary A., who is the wife of Cornelius Sullivan, of Detroit, and who has one child, Mary Aileen; William J., who is a representative business man of Bay City, this state, married Miss Emma Freer and

they have four children,—Freer, Cyril, Viola and Ruth; and Julia J., who is the wife of Charles Gilchrist of Detroit, has one child,—William Raymond. Miss Elizabeth Armstrong is a popular factor in the social circles in which she moves and has a wide circle of friends in her native county.

WADE MILLIS. One of the brightest attorneys at the Detroit Bar is a man who has had the carving of his own career since leaving school and who taught school to give him an opportunity to ground himself in the law, a profession to which he is a credit. This is Wade Millis.

Mr. Millis was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on June 3, 1868, the son of Walter and Jane (Carlow) Millis. He attended the public and high schools of Addison, Michigan, and after graduation therefrom taught school for a number of years, first in the district and then in the Hudson and Addison high schools, being for three years principal of the Addison High School. During the period he was engaged in teaching school he also read law. He took a special course in literature at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, then in the law department, from which he graduated with the class of '98, being awarded the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of the law in Detroit in 1898, and has since been a member and the active head of the law firm of Jackson, Millis, Culver & Griffin.

Mr. Millis is treasurer of the Association of the Bar of Detroit, and is a member of the Michigan State and the American Bar Associations; the Detroit Lawyers Club; Palestine Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; a noble of Moslem Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; Diamond Lodge, No. 478, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Detroit Club; Detroit University Club; Detroit Golf Club; Detroit Automobile Club; and is an active member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is also a member of the Commercial Law League of America and of the National Association of Credit Men. In 1909 and 1910 he was president of the Detroit Association of Credit Men, one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the country. Mr. Millis is also secretary and director of the Abbott Motor Company, president and director of the American Coal & Coke Company, vice president and director of the Gregg Hardware Company, secretary and director of the Detroit Auto Top Fastener Company and is identified with a number of other important industrial and commercial enterprises.

ALBERT BROWN LYONS, M. D. It is to the field of science that the world has learned to look for its further development, and truly honored are those in these modern days who, along pure scientific lines, have been able not only to solve many of the problems of the ages, but who continue with unabated enthusiasm to lead along paths of their own finding, the ultimate end being for the welfare of humanity. In Dr. Albert Brown Lyons, of Detroit, Michigan, is found a man of deep learning, who, through years of training, painstaking care, concentration and investigation, with both technical and practical knowledge, has achieved such a large degree of success that it places him with the foremost scientific men of the day.

Albert Brown Lyons, author, chemist and secretary of Nelson Baker & Company, manufacturing pharmacists, Detroit, Michigan, was born at Waimea, Hawaiian Islands, April 1, 1841, and is a son of Rev. Lorenzo and Lucia Garratt (Smith) Lyons. The ancestor of the Lyons family in America was William Lyon, who crossed the stormy Atlantic in the good ship Hopewell, that sailed from London in September, 1635. At that time he was a boy of fourteen years and presumably an orphan.

He settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1645, and whatever may have been his childhood upbringing, he must have possessed natural excellences of character, as he was accepted as a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, which was the first military organization in the colonies. In 1648 he received a grant of six acres of land in Roxbury, and when the new settlement at New Roxbury, Connecticut, now Woodstock, was determined on in 1683, he was assigned a lot there, although he never actually occupied it.

David Lyons, the great-grandfather of Dr. Lyons, was fourth in the line of descent from William Lyon of Roxbury, and was born at that place, August 12, 1737, and died at Colerain, Massachusetts, September 8, 1803. He is supposed to have been a member of the "Boston Tea Party" in 1774. In October, 1784, he removed from Roxbury to Colerain, which was then a western settlement to the eastern villagers. His family increased and prospered and he numbered among them ninety-eight grandchildren.

Jerre Lyons, son of David Lyons, was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 15, 1765, and died at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, October 23, 1825. At the age of eighteen years he went to Sharon, now Canton, Massachusetts, to study medicine and later studied this science for a time at Harvard College. In 1790 he located at Colerain and for over twenty years engaged in the practice of his profession, in 1813, removing to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Lorenzo Lyons, son Jerre and father of Dr. Albert B. Lyons, was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, April 18, 1807. His brother Luke, sixteen years his senior, became a Presbyterian minister, and encouraged young Lorenzo to follow his example. The young man, through his brother's assistance, prepared himself for the ministry, taking a bachelor's degree at Union College in 1827, and graduated in 1830 from the Auburn Theological Seminary. He chose the foreign missionary field, and in 1831 was sent by the American Board of Missions to the Hawaiian Islands, where a mission had been established eleven years earlier. He was stationed at Waimea, Hawaii, a central point in that large island, and there, for fifty-five years he labored with untiring devotion and Christian zeal. During this period he received into the bosom of the church thousands of the natives, among whom he was known as the "Makua Laiana," meaning Father Lyons. Rev. Lyons had many material questions as well as spiritual ones to settle and his executive ability was constantly brought into play. He designed and superintended the building of fourteen houses of worship, and was, beside, superintendent of public schools, paymaster for the school teachers, land agent under the government, and postmaster for the village. He spoke the language with a perfect accent and learned its idioms, acquiring the strange tongue so rapidly that he preached his first sermon in the native language three months after reaching Honolulu. He also acquired great facility in writing Hawaiian verse and became the hymnologist of the country. He died at Waimea, Hawaii, October 6, 1886, and a marble monument marks his grave, placed there by the Sunday-schools of the nation, as a grateful tribute to the man and his work, especially for his authorship of the Sunday-school hymn book in use there. For a winding sheet the king, himself, sent a Hawaiian flag because the aged missionary had said, on the occasion of the great jubilee meeting: "Fifty years I have lived under your flag, that is my flag also. I wish that when I die I may be wrapped in the flag I loved."

When starting to his missionary field Rev. Lorenzo Lyons was accompanied by his bride. She was Betsey Curtis, a daughter of Simeon Curtis, of Elbridge, New York. She survived until May 14, 1837, passing away

at Honolulu. On July 4, 1838, Rev. Lyons married Miss Lucia Garratt Smith, who had gone out as a missionary teacher. She was born at Truxton, New York, April 17, 1808, and died April 27, 1892. She was a daughter of Brown and Patty (Danielson) Smith. Although she had had comparatively few advantages of schooling, she had a well disciplined mind enlightened by much reading and was a woman of remarkable force of character. She was a descendant of John Smith and Chad Brown, both of whom went with Roger Williams into banishment from Massachusetts to Rhode Island, on account of religious differences.

Albert Brown Lyons was prepared for college at the Punahou school, studied two years at Oahu College, and completed his college course at Williams College, where he was valedictorian of the class of 1865. He secured his degree of M. D. in the University of Michigan in 1868, and in the following year became professor of chemistry in the Detroit College of Medicine, filling that office for twelve years. In 1881 he became consulting chemist for Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, and in 1887 became editor of the *Pharmaceutical Era*. In 1888 he accepted the position of government chemist for the Hawaiian Islands, where he remained until 1895, and during that more or less agitating period of his native land he was also professor of chemistry in Oahu College, at Honolulu, incidentally teaching also physics, botany, zoology, physical geography, astronomy, geology and logic. He made a study of the volcanic soils of the islands, embodying some of the results of his careful investigations in a paper contributed to the *American Journal of Science*, and otherwise made important contributions to our knowledge of the geological formation of those remarkable islands. As a citizen of the little republic of Hawaii, after the deposition of the widowed queen in 1893, he was called upon in 1895 for military service, and was a member of a body called the Citizens' Guard.

In 1897 D. Lyons returned to the United States and became connected with the firm of Nelson, Baker & Company, manufacturing pharmacists, at Detroit, taking charge of the chemical department, with which company he has since continued, being now secretary of the same. In 1900 he was chosen as one of the committee of twenty-five, charged with the work of revising the United States Pharmacopeia, and in 1910 was again elected a member of that important committee and is chairman of the sub-committee of tables, weights and measures.

Dr. Lyons has been a frequent contributor to pharmaceutical, medical and other scientific periodicals, and is the author of the manual, *Pharmaceutical Assaying*, issued in 1887; *Practical Assaying of Drugs and Galenicals*, issued in 1899, and *Plant Names, Scientific and Popular*, which came from the press in 1900. Coming as he does from a long and honorable ancestral line that has contributed much to the life and history of its times, Dr. Lyons took upon himself the task of compiling for the first time the family records of all the old New England Lyon families. His Lyon memorial, originally planned for a single volume, extended finally to three volumes, and has earned for him the gratitude of all of the name of Lyon in America.

At Detroit, Michigan, April 25, 1878, Dr. Lyons was married by Rev. Zachery Eddy to his daughter, Edith Melvina Eddy, who was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, July 4, 1849. Among her ancestors were John Alden and Miles Standish and others of the Pilgrim fathers including the first Eddy. Dr. Zachery Eddy, a distinguished Congregational minister, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, a son of a minister, and a descendant of the old Pilgrim family. He began preaching at the age of sixteen years, his first assignment having been Mineral Point, Wisconsin, following which he held pulpits at Northampton,

Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Chelsea, Massachusetts. In 1873 he came to Detroit and for the next ten years was pastor of the First Congregational church of this city. At the age of seventy years or more he went from Detroit to Atlanta, Georgia, where he took charge of the First Congregational church and built it up to be one of the largest and finest congregations in the south. After retiring from the ministry at Atlanta he returned to Detroit and here his death occurred in 1892. To Dr. and Mrs. Lyons one daughter and one son have been born: Lucia Edith and Bert E. The former is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1902, and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Since 1905 she has been a missionary at Pang Chuang, China, where she is in charge of a large boarding school for Chinese girls. Bert E. Lyon—as he writes his name, reverting to the original form—is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1908. He spent one year at Harvard University in post-graduate work, studied the French language during a summer in France and the Spanish language during the following summer in Spain, and since 1909, has been an instructor of French and Spanish at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Lyons is a member of numerous scientific bodies and many of these have at times signally honored him. He belongs to the Detroit Academy of Medicine, to the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Society of England, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Chemical Society of England, the American Chemical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a deacon in the Central Union church at Honolulu, and occupies the same position in the First Congregational church at Detroit.

CAPTAIN JOHN DENLER, of the seventh police precinct, has been identified with this department of the city service for over thirty years and is one of the best known and most efficient police officers of the city. He has had a career of varied and interesting activity extending over half a century.

Born at Berne, Switzerland, November 6, 1845, he came to this country in 1852, with his parents, Jacob and Marie (Hertiz) Denler, who first located in Cleveland and then at Port Huron, Michigan. John picked up knowledge as opportunity offered and gained his education without ever attending school. Thirteen days after his sixteenth birthday, on November 23, 1861, he enlisted at Port Huron in Company F, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. Though a boy in years he experienced some of the hardest battles and campaigns of the war. His regiment was engaged in the campaigns that opened the advance of Union arms along the Mississippi valley, and he was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing and in the siege of Corinth. He worked six months in building Fort Negley at Nashville, the first fort built there. His was a mounted regiment and there was little cessation in its active service up to the time it was mustered out, January 4, 1864. Mr. Denler immediately re-enlisted, and was given a thirty days' furlough, which he spent at Detroit. In the meantime the order came to abolish the mounted infantry. When he returned to service he was assigned to the First Brigade. He participated in the siege of Atlanta, and in the course of that campaign a ball struck his right arm, passed through his right side and grazed the backbone. He nearly bled to death before he was picked up and taken to the field hospital. He was then removed to Nashville and later to Jeffersonville, from there to the St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit, and was at last taken to the Government Hospital established at Detroit during the war and which occupied the site where is now the Harper



The Young Collection

For by P. G. Williams, S. B. 1937

L. A. Young.

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The Lewis Publishing Co.

Photo by F. J. Williams, 3 May 1928

L.A. Young.

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L.A. Young.

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In 1875 John Denler moved to San Francisco, and after a time he located on a ranch near Fresno, California, where he was engaged in the manufacture of wine, having forty or fifty Chinamen employed in that occupation. While here his father wrote urging him to return to Port Huron and engage in the brewery business, his father owning the Kern Brewery there. Later Mr. Jacob Denler sold his brewing interests to Christ Kern. Mr. John Denler's mother died while he was in California, for four years after he left the hospital.

On June 1, 1880, he joined the Detroit Police force in the capacity of patrolman. In 1884 he was promoted to roundsman, in 1893 was advanced to sergeant, and then to lieutenant, and on January 14, 1910, he was made captain, being stationed at the seventh precinct station and residing at 300 Dragoon avenue.

Captain Denler has been prominent in G. A. R. circles and is now senior vice commander of Detroit Post, and has also been officer of the day and officer of the guard. He also affiliates with Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, of the Masons. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and by principle and action has always endeavored to support the movements which he believes are best for the community and the whole country.

On January 1, 1900, he was married in Detroit to Miss Nancy A. Lameraux. Her mother, who resides at Inkster, near Detroit, is at this writing nearly ninety-two years of age. She was born in Canada and was the youngest of the family.

LEONARD A. YOUNG, actively identified with industrial and manufacturing interests in Michigan, makes his home at Detroit. He is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have also been a potent element in the business progress of this section of the state. He has with ready recognition of opportunity directed his labors into various fields wherein he has achieved success and at the same time has promoted a business enterprise that has proved of more than local value, largely promoting the commercial activity of the state. Mr. Young is president and general manager of the Detroit Wire Spring Company and he is president and treasurer of the Durable Top Specialties Company, both of which concerns owe their progress largely to his initiative and enterprise.

A native of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Leonard Augustus Young was born on the 31st of January, 1877, and he is a son of James and Evelyn (Bennett) Young, both representatives of pioneer western settlers. In the excellent public schools of Chicago Mr. Young, of this notice, received his preliminary educational training. As a young man he became interested in the live-stock business in company with an uncle, Smith Young, of Youngsdale, Illinois. Subsequently he was interested in the same line of enterprise in Chicago but in 1899 he disposed of his live-stock business there and became a salesman for the New Jersey Car Spring & Rubber Company. Two years later he became assistant manager of the Chicago branch of that concern, but when the Diamond Rubber Company opened its branch in Chicago, in 1904, he engaged with that company in the capacity of salesman, eventually handling the mechanical department. In January, 1908, he became interested in the Ventilated Cushion Spring Company and the Tweedy-Randolph Company, going to Jackson, Michigan, to manage the manufacturing plants of those concerns. A short time thereafter, by reason of his inventive genius he secured an interest in the Phelps patent and later in the Detroit Wire Spring Company. In October,

1909, he started the Durable Top Specialties Company, incorporating the same in August, 1911.

When Mr. Young became a member of the Detroit Wire Spring Company that concern was the smallest in the business. To-day it is the largest cushion spring factory in the world, catering exclusively to the automobile industry. Concerning the cushion spring perfected by Mr. Young the following paragraphs are here incorporated, the same having appeared in an article published in the *Mercantile and Financial Times*, about February, 1911.

"While the application of inventive energy of many of the most celebrated authorities on improved adjuncts to the automobile has been directed to the outward attachments of embellishment and utility with a very large percentage of concentration to the gearing, accessory attachments of numerous devices, and largely to the wheels and tire, the one essential item of comfort for the passenger has been almost entirely ignored and interest in its manifest importance only awakened to its proper sense of consideration in the perfection of the spring construction invented by Mr. Leonard A. Young, the president and general manager of the Detroit Wire Spring Company and patented by him.

"With the infusion of the new and perfect idea of improvement and covered by protective patents, the business of the Detroit Wire Spring Company has grown from almost obscurity to the proportions of magnitude not exceeded by any concern in the automobile industry who make the business of exclusive spring equipment the conspicuous one of their enterprise. Some comprehensive idea of the volume of their business may be formed when it is stated that during the year of 1910, a spring equipment for an automobile was finished in their factory every forty-five seconds, and has become an acknowledged standard on 90 per cent of the automobiles selling for upwards of \$3,000 and a recognized standard on approximately 80 per cent of the automobiles manufactured in the State of Michigan.

"At the automobile show one of the most extensive manufacturers of popular types of automobiles stated that he attributed a great portion of their success to their having standardized the spring manufactured by the Detroit Wire Spring Company and the adoption of their method of ventilation of cushions.

"The company is the largest of its kind in the United States and their factory is equipped with all the modern machinery and appliances for manufacture that the mind can conceive and money can procure. They enjoy a reputation for the excellence of their work and the superior grade of material used in the construction of their product. The policy of their business is embodied in the axiom of the company which is 'With the best to do with, and doing our best with it, we feel safe in saying we have the best.'"

Mr. Young owns ninety-eight per cent of the stock in the Durable Top Specialties Company and one half the stock in the Detroit Wire Spring Company, being a member of the boards of directors of each of these companies, in addition to which he is also an officer in each, as noted above. He has just incorporated The Prince Nut Lock Company, of which he is president and chairman of the manufacturing board. This company makes a device that locks a nut to the bolts so that no reverberation can cause it to become loosened. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He has never been the incumbent of any public office but at the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war gave evidence of loyalty and patriotism by enlisting as a soldier in Troop F, Fifth United States Cavalry. In the grand old Masonic order he

has passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite, having attained to the thirty-second degree, and he is likewise affiliated with the Blue Lodge, No. 411, Free & Accepted Masons; and with Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Fellowcraft Club, the Wolverine Auto Club, the Bridgeport Club, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, the Goldhat's Bowling Club and the Arab Patrol.

At Crown Point, Indiana, on the 3d of July, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Young to Miss Ola Butcher, a daughter of Joseph Milton and Lydia (Munson) Butcher. Mrs. Young's parents were the first settlers in Oaksdale, Idaho, where they became great favorites with the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Young have no children. They are consistent members of the Baptist church in their religious faith and by reason of their geniality and good fellowship are everywhere accorded the affection and high regard of their fellow citizens.

A. W. KILPATRICK. Few professions offer the opportunities for distinction that the practice of the law affords. One of the most prominent attorneys of the Detroit Bar who seized his opportunity is Arthur W. Kilpatrick, at present assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, and a man highly respected by all who know him.

Mr. Kilpatrick was born in the county of Wellington, Ontario, Canada, February 28, 1874, the son of Joseph and Johanna (Courtney) Kilpatrick. He received his education in the public and high schools of Canada and for three years attended the Newburgh Academy near Kingston, Ontario. He came to Detroit permanently in 1889 and attended the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of law the same year he graduated, and in January, 1909, was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county. He was reappointed in January, 1911.

He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, the Lawyers Club, St. Andrews Society, Theta Lambda Phi (Greek Letter) Society, and of the Harmonie Society. He is past master of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., Past High Priest of Peninsular Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and of the Moslem Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine.

He married Miss Edith M. Singer of St. Thomas, Ontario, in 1909.

Both of Mr. Kilpatrick's parents were born in county Armagh, Ireland. They came to America in 1861, settling in Wellington county, Ontario, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements. Both parents died while he was a young boy, his mother dying in 1876 and his father in 1878.

FRANK C. PINGREE. The late Frank Cole Pingree marked a place of his own in connection with the industrial activities and civic life of the city of Detroit, and he long held secure prestige as one of the able and representative business men of the Michigan metropolis, where, as a youth of twenty years, he became connected with the practical affairs of the boot and shoe manufactory in which his elder brother, the late Hon. Hazen S. Pingree, was an interested principal, as senior member of the firm of Pingree & Smith, which was succeeded by the present corporation, known as the Pingree Shoe Company. Frank C. Pingree became a member of firm in 1883, upon the retirement of Mr. Smith, and he continued to be one of the principal executive officers of the company until his death. He aided in large measure in the upbuilding of the splendid industry of the company and the same is now the most exten-

sive of the kind in the west, with a large plant equipped with the most improved appliances and accessories. In the memoir dedicated, on other pages of this work, to Hon. Hazen S. Pingree, former mayor of Detroit and former governor of the state, is given adequate record concerning the family history and also concerning the great industrial enterprise of which he was so long the head, and thus it is not necessary to repeat the data in the sketch at hand. Governor Pingree was one of Michigan's most distinguished and honored citizens, and his brother, the subject of this memorial, exemplified the same sterling attributes of character which have made the name Pingree one worthy of all honor in connection with the annals of the Wolverine state.

Frank Cole Pingree was born on the old homestead farm of his parents, near Denmark, Oxford county, Maine, and the date of his nativity was September 8, 1848. His early educational privileges were limited to the somewhat primitive common schools of the day, and while a mere boy he went to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, where he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaker. In the meanwhile his elder brother, the late Governor Pingree, had engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in Detroit, and the latter sent for Frank C. to come to this city and identify himself with the business of the firm of Pingree & Smith. He accordingly came to Detroit in the year 1868, and he forthwith assumed charge of the sole-leather department of the firm's manufactory. He soon proved indispensable as a practical executive and gradually assumed responsibilities in the management of other departments, until he finally had practical supervision of the entire manufacturing. In 1883 C. H. Smith, junior member of the original firm, disposed of his interest in the business, which was thereafter continued under the original firm name of Pingree & Smith until the death of its honored founder, Governor Pingree, on the 18th of June, 1901. Upon the retirement of Mr. Smith, Frank C. Pingree and John B. Howarth became members of the firm, and after the death of his brother the subject of this memoir assumed the heaviest of responsibilities in connection with the practical details of the business. During the last two years of his life he received valuable assistance in the manufacturing department through the effective interposition of his oldest son, Everett W. Pingree, and also Sherman L. Depew, who had married the only daughter of Governor Pingree.

Further data concerning the career of Frank C. Pingree are the following, taken from an appreciative article published in the Detroit Free Press at the time of his death, which occurred on the 2d of April, 1910. He had been planning for a trip to California, for the benefit of his health, but his illness became so severe that he was compelled to forego the journey to the Pacific coast: "Mr. Pingree was never connected with any other business enterprise in Detroit except the City Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he was president until it failed in business in January, 1902. The complications following the bank failure first affected Mr. Pingree. At the time he suffered a nervous collapse, accompanied by a slight stroke of apoplexy, from which he never really recovered. His devotion to his work after this trouble caused his physical decline. His physicians advised him to give less time to his business and friends and to seek needed rest, but it worried him to be idle. He was an affable friend and was highly regarded by all who knew him. He was a member of the Detroit and Country Clubs and for many years had been chairman of the board of trustees of the First Congregational church. He was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and Chairman of the executive committee of the National Boot & Shoe Manufacturers' Association. The funeral



Lafayette Crowley



John C. Canady

was conducted from the house, and Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, formerly of this city and now pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn, New York, officiated. Dr. Boynton was an old and valued friend of the deceased. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery and the active pallbearers were the older foremen of the Pingree Company."

A man of inflexible integrity of purpose and one who was tolerant and kindly in his relations with his fellowmen, Mr. Pingree commanded unqualified confidence and esteem in the community which so long represented his home, and those who had labored under his direction in the factories of the Pingree Company manifested a deep sense of personal bereavement when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. Though he had no predilection for the honors or emoluments of political office Mr. Pingree was unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and was loyal and public-spirited as a citizen.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pingree to Miss Katherine Louise McKeon, who survives him, as do also their two sons, Everett W. and Roy E., both of whom are connected with the Pingree Shoe Company.

PHILIP A. McHUGH. Detroit is peculiarly fortunate in having so many brilliant younger members of the bar. Among those who have made their way to the front in the legal profession is Philip A. McHugh.

Mr. McHugh was born in Essex county, Ontario, July 12, 1879, the son of Philip and Jane (Goodwin) McHugh. In 1884 the McHugh family moved to Detroit. Here he attended the parochial schools, the public schools and the Detroit Business University. He then entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the class of '04, receiving the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of the law upon leaving college, and in 1907, became associated with Charles P. O'Neil, with whom he practiced under the firm name of McHugh & O'Neil. This partnership lasted until 1908, when he associated himself with William H. Gallagher, under the firm name of McHugh & Gallagher. In July, 1911, Francis T. McGann was taken into the partnership and the firm name changed to McHugh, Gallagher & McGann.

He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association; the Michigan Bar Association; the American Bar Association; The Lawyer's Club of Detroit; The Detroit College of Law Alumni; Cooley Chapter, Theta Lambda Phi, Greek Letter fraternity; Knights of Columbus; Knights of Equity; Young Men's Order; Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; Ancient Order of Hibernians; Catholic Knights and Ladies of America; Catholic Order of Foresters; Harmonie Society; Rushmere Club; The Cathedral Club of Detroit; The Detroit Yacht Club and the Detroit Light Infantry.

LAFAYETTE CROWLEY. A man of broad experience and fine technical ability in connection with his chosen line of endeavor, the late Lafayette Crowley was for many years actively and prominently identified with industrial interests in Detroit, where he was an interested principal in the Detroit Stove Works, of the great plant of which he was superintendent for more than a quarter of a century. He wielded much influence in furthering the success of the splendid enterprise and continued the incumbent of the position noted until his death which occurred on the 10th of May, 1909. He brought to bear a thorough knowledge of all details of the business, was possessed of distinctive executive and administrative ability, was indefatigable in his application, and his unassuming sincerity and inviolable integrity of purpose gained and retained to him the confidence and esteem of those with

whom he came in contact. He was held in the highest regard by his associates and also by the many employes of the great concern over whose practical workings he had charge. In his death Detroit lost a vigorous and productive business man and a citizen of sterling character, his standing in the community having been such as to justify emphatically a tribute to his memory in this history of the city in which he so long maintained his home.

Lafayette Crowley was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1846, and was a son of John B. and Julia (McCarthy) Crowley, both of whom were of staunch Irish lineage. Limited educational advantages were the portion of Mr. Crowley in his youth, but through self-discipline, in night study and well directed reading, as well as through close association with the practical affairs of life, he became a man of broad information and fine intellectual ken, thus effectively making good the handicap of earlier years. He was specially well informed concerning mechanical matters and was a recognized authority in connection with details of the iron-manufacturing industry, with some form of which he was identified during the entire course of his long and worthy business career. When but a boy he entered upon an apprenticeship in a foundry in his native city, and he learned both the practical and scientific details of the business, in connection with which he became an expert artisan. He finally went to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where for many years he was one of the most valued employes of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, in which he was advanced to an executive office of important order. He continued to maintain his home in the Missouri metropolis until 1880, when he came to Detroit and assumed the office of superintendent of the Detroit Stove Works, in which he became a stockholder. With all of energy and discrimination he supervised the practical affairs of the great industrial enterprise during the years which marked its upbuilding to its present important status, and he held the position of superintendent until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors.

An alert mentality and mature judgment characterized Mr. Crowley, and not only was his nature one of intrinsic strength and nobility but he was also kindly and tolerant in his association with others, buoyant and optimistic in temperament, and ever considerate of the rights and opinions of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. In short, his was a symmetrical character, and while he never sought public office or had any desire for its plaudits, he was broad-minded and progressive as a citizen and ever loyal to civic duties and responsibilities. He won and retained friends, and of this fact marked evidence was given when he was summoned to eternal rest, for from many and widely varying sources came expressions of sincere loss and deep appreciation. His remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery, and the record of his life constitutes his most worthy and enduring monument. He was the architect of his own fortune and made the most possible of his life,—a true type of the world's constructive worker.

Mr. Crowley's political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal church, which he regularly attended with his family. His interests centered in his home, whose relations were of ideal order, and when not applying himself to his business affairs, which engrossed the major part of his time and attention, he found his greatest solace and pleasure in his home. Thus he did not manifest a predilection for identification with clubs and fraternal organizations, though he was a popular member

of the Detroit Club for many years prior to his demise. He died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where the family maintained a summer home, and his remains were brought to Detroit for interment. Of Mr. Crowley it may well be said, in the words of Victor Hugo, that "he could toil terribly," and his active career was one of the closest and most assiduous application to business. He developed the resources of his individuality to the fullest extent and made his life count for good in its every relation, so that he left not only the heritage of a good name but also the record of work well done.

On the 4th of January, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crowley to Miss Lavinia Borgman, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a daughter of Martin V. and Bessie A. (Welbon) Borgman, who still reside in this city, where the father has long been prominent in business and public affairs. He served many years as chief of the Detroit police department and later held for a number of years the office of superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction. Mrs. Crowley still resides in the beautiful home at 192 McDougall avenue, and the same, under her gracious supervision, is a center of unassuming and generous hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley became the parents of two children,—Fayetta Cecelia, who is the wife of Donald M. D. Thurber, of Detroit; and Catherine B., who remains with her widowed mother and is a popular factor in the social activities of the younger folk in her native city.

BERNARD GOLDMAN. As Admiral Schley said after the naval battle of Santiago, there is glory enough for all. This seems true of the legal profession, in which so many persons have won national and international reputations, and it seems particularly true of Detroit and Michigan, which have turned out some of the most able lawyers known in the history of this country. Among those who bid fair to achieve distinction in the profession of the law, and who already have a lucrative and high class practice, is Bernard Goldman.

Mr. Goldman is a product of Austria, being born in that country on September 22, 1879. He was early transplanted, however, as his parents came to the United States when he was eleven years of age, and in 1890 settled in New York, where his father is at present engaged in the clothing business. The foundation of his education was laid in the public schools of Austria, supplemented by attendance at the public and high schools of New York city. After graduating from the New York High School, he, for a number of years, was engaged as a traveling salesman. He came to Detroit in 1905, and entered the Detroit College of Law in 1906, graduating from that institution with the class of 1909, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar the same year and engaged in the practice of the law for himself. He studied law under Fred A. Baker, Judge George P. Codd and A. B. Hall. Paying especial attention to corporation and commercial law, he became the legal adviser of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and other prominent corporations.

He is a member of the Lawyers Club of Detroit; the Detroit Bar Association; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a member of the Orthodox congregation of the Hebrew faith. He was married in Detroit to Miss Anna Siegel, daughter of Louis Siegel, the well known merchant.

THOMAS CHARLES STARRS, M. D. One of the capable young physicians and surgeons of the West Side, where he enjoys a large practice, Dr. Thomas C. Starrs has been actively identified with his profession

since 1906. During his preparatory work he displayed unusual talents for his profession, and in his practical career he has justified all the promises of the earlier years.

Dr. Starrs has spent all his life in his home city of Detroit, and was born in the residence where he now has his office, at 250 Fifteenth street, on August 13, 1881. His parents, William M. and Winifred (McEnhile) Starrs, were both born in Ireland, came to America as children and were married in Detroit. The father, a carpenter by trade, used that occupation as the basis of a substantial business, and in recent years has been one of the well known and successful contractors of this city. Both parents are active workers in the St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church.

As a boy Thomas Charles Starrs attended the parochial schools, and then entered the Jesuit College, which is now the University of Detroit. During his seven years as a student in this institution, in both academic and college work, he made a fine record, was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1901 and in 1908 the institution honored him as Master of Arts. His professional studies were pursued in the Detroit College of Medicine, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1906. For two years he did post-graduate work and had clinical experience in St. Mary's Hospital, and then in 1908 established his office for private practice.

Dr. Starrs is one of the progressive young men of the medical fraternity of Detroit and has a high standing among his associates. He is a member of the Wayne County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is one of the active members of the Harmonie Society, one of the well known musical organizations of Detroit.

JOSEPH A. MOYNIHAN. Among the well known and respected members of the Detroit bar is Joseph A. Moynihan. He is one of the younger members of the profession, and bids fair to achieve a fine reputation as an able lawyer.

Mr. Moynihan was born in Detroit, March 13, 1886, the son of Patrick and Julia Moynihan. He was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of LL. B. He engaged in the practice of the law immediately after his graduation with the firm of Van Zile & Brownson, and from March, 1908, to March, 1911, with the firm of May & Dingeman. Since that time he has engaged in a general practice upon his own account and independently, with an office in the Majestic building.

He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association; the Lawyers Club of Detroit; Knights of Columbus; the Rushmere Club; the Cathedral Club of Detroit and a charter member of the Young Men's Order.

SAMUEL BRENTON, V. S. In the profession of veterinary medicine and surgery no name stands more prominent than that of Doctor Samuel Brenton, V. S., of Detroit, one of the pioneers in his chosen line in Michigan, and now holding prestige as president of the American Veterinary Association, the parent organization in the United States. For more than a quarter of a century he has been engaged in practice in Detroit and his achievements have given him a reputation that extends throughout the country. Dr. Brenton was born on a farm near Hayden's Corners, in county Hastings, Ontario, Canada, October 10, 1858, and is a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Brenton) Brenton, natives of Cornwall, England, where the Brenton family has resided for more than a century. The Doctor's parents were married in Cornwall, and soon thereafter im-



ISTORY OF DETROIT

and the high quality of his day work he displayed unusual talents in his profession, and in his medical career he has justified all the credit that has been accorded him.

Dr. Starrs has spent all his life in his home city of Detroit, and was born in the city of Detroit, now has his office, at 250 Fifteenth street, corner of Michigan, 1884. His parents, William M. and Winifred (McEnhill) Starrs, who were born in Ireland, came to America as children and were brought up in Detroit. The father, a carpenter by trade, used that occupation as the basis of a substantial business, and in recent years has been successful in contracting and successful contractors of this city. Both parents are members of the St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church.

Dr. Starrs, like his father, Charles Starrs attended the parochial schools, and then went to the University of Detroit, which is now the University of Detroit. He was a student in this institution, in both academic and medical departments, and in a fine record, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908 the institution honored him as Master of the University. His postgraduate studies were pursued in the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1906. For two years he pursued his postgraduate work and had clinical experience in St. Mary's hospital, and then in 1908 established his office for private consultation.

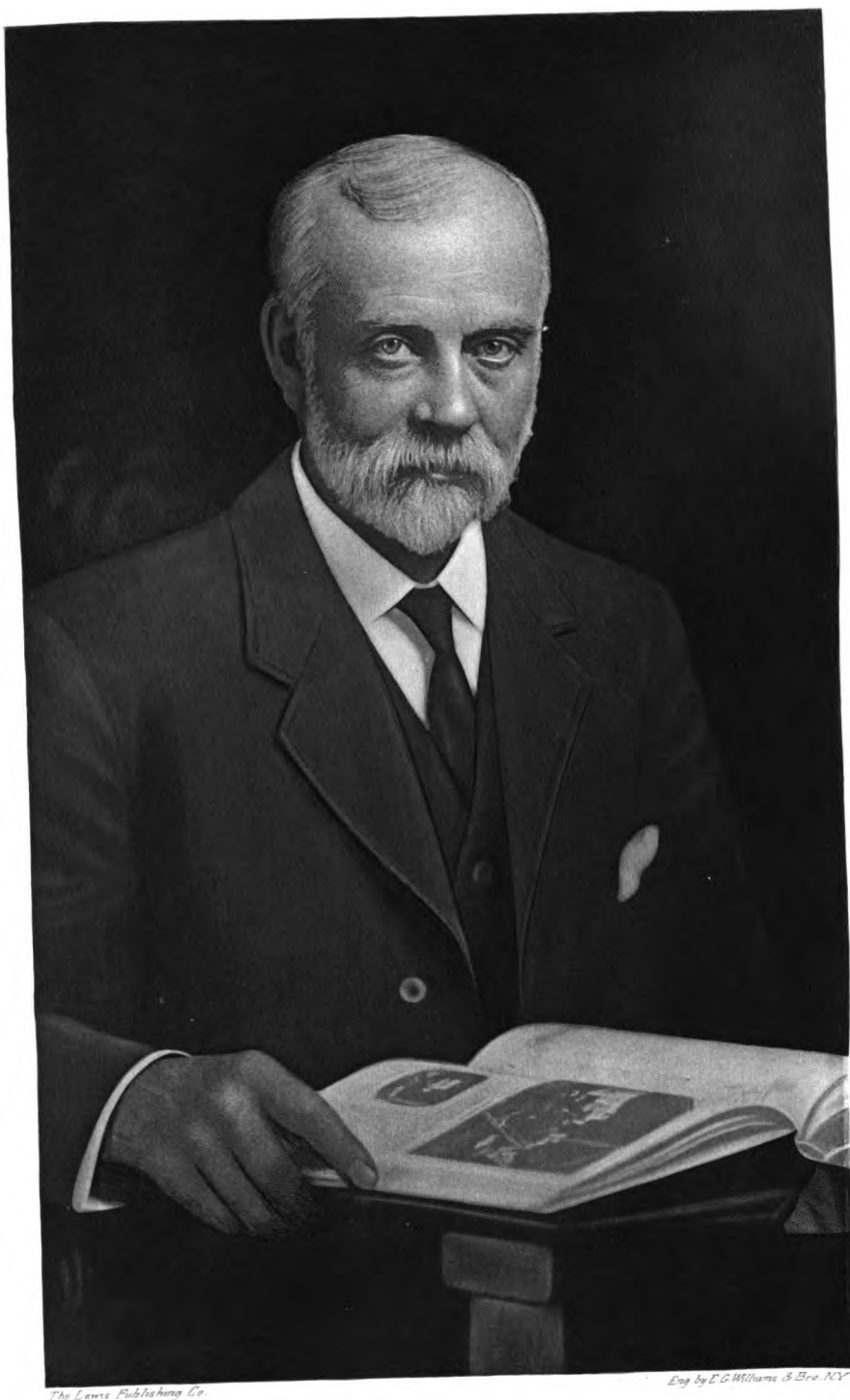
Dr. Starrs is one of the progressive young men of the medical fraternity in Detroit, and has a high standing among his associates. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is one of the members of the Harmonic Society, one of the well known organizations of Detroit.

Dr. Starrs is a member of the well known and respected medical fraternity in Detroit, and is one of the well known and respected medical practitioners in Detroit, and bids fair to achieve a fine reputation in his profession.

Dr. Starrs was born in Detroit, March 13, 1886, the son of Patrick and Mary Starrs. He was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and graduated from the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907, receiving the degree of LL. B. He engaged in the practice of the law immediately after his graduation with the firm of V. A. Zile & Brownson, and from March, 1908, to March, 1911, with the firm of May & Ditzeman. Since that time he has engaged in a general practice upon his own account and independently, with an office in the Majestic building.

He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association; the Lawyers Club of Detroit; the Knights of Columbus; the Rushmore Club; the Cathedral Club of Detroit and a charter member of the Young Men's Order.

Dr. Benton, BENTON, V. S. In the profession of veterinary medicine, Dr. Benton's name stands more prominent than that of Doctor Samuel Benton, one of the pioneers in his chosen line in Michigan. Dr. Benton is now holding prestige as president of the American Veterinary Association, the parent organization in the United States. For more than a century he has been engaged in practice in Detroit, and his achievements have given him a reputation that extends throughout the country. Dr. Benton was born on a farm near Hayden's Corners, Huron County, Ontario, Canada, October 10, 1858, and is a son of Dr. Joseph (Benton) Benton, natives of Cornwall, England. The Benton family has resided for more than a century in Huron County, Ontario. His parents were married in Cornwall, and soon thereafter he



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J. Brenton V.S.

migrated to Ontario, settling on a farm in Hastings county, where the mother died, and where the father, well advanced in years, still resides.

The boyhood days of Dr. Brenton were spent on the home farm in Canada, and his education was secured in the country schools and in the Ontario Commercial College, in which he pursued a practical course. In 1878 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, where he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Veterinary Surgeon; and that same year he began the practice of his profession at Jackson, Michigan. At this time he was the only physician of his specialty as far west as Kalamazoo and as far north as Saginaw and from Jackson to Detroit. Here he conducted a successful practice until 1887, at which time, desiring a larger field, he located in Detroit, with offices at No. 27, Lafayette avenue. Later Dr. Brenton conducted a similar institution at No. 85 Fifth street. In 1897 he purchased his present place, which at that time consisted only of the four walls of what had been at one time a boarding stable. This he rebuilt and he now has one of the largest and best equipped veterinary hospitals in the state. It contains equipment of every description and of the newest and most up-to-date kinds, the hospital being known as the Detroit Veterinary Sanitarium.

When Dr. Brenton came to Michigan there were not more than a half dozen practicing graduate veterinary surgeons in the state, while in the city of Detroit there were but four; so it will be seen that he may lay claim to the title of pioneer in his profession. In 1883 he was one of the organizers of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Society, and was the first treasurer and third president of that society. In 1890 he became a member of the United States Veterinary Medical Association, which has since changed its name to the American Veterinary Medical Association; and since the year 1911 he has acted as the president of this organization. He is also a member of the State Veterinary Board. Among non-professional organizations he holds membership on the Detroit Board of Commerce, and is connected fraternally with the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Michigan Academy of Science.

The veterinary doctor and surgeon of today recognizes the benefit of science as applied to his profession the standard is therefore constantly being raised and to keep fully abreast of all advances and discoveries necessitates continual study, as well as individual experiments and research. In this field Dr. Brenton has won an enviable place for himself, and it is to the faithful work and diligent thought of such men as he that veterinary surgery has taken its present prominent place among the professions. Thoroughly understanding his business, Dr. Brenton's practice covers a wide field and he is frequently called into consultation with others of his profession, who rightly place him as among the leaders in his chosen work.

Dr. Brenton was married in Jackson, Michigan, in December, 1880, to Miss Florence Mary Vicary, a native of Australia. They have two sons and one daughter, namely: Arthur S. V., who is secretary of the Detroit Veterinary Sanitarium; Willis L., a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary Medical College, and now engaged in practice with his father; and Miss Rosalie Lillian, still at home.

RICHARD H. FYFE. If success be gauged by definite accomplishment in the utilization of one's individual powers and talents, then Richard H. Fyfe certainly has achieved success. Looking into the clear perspective of his career there may be seen the strong line of courage, persistence, determination and self-confidence, along which alone can constructive work be accomplished. Mr. Fyfe has long represented a

power in the business life of the Michigan metropolis and is to be designated as one of its essentially representative citizens, as well as a man who has not only won but deserved the confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him in this community.

Traced through a long line of earnest and sturdy Scottish ancestors, the genealogical history of Mr. Fyfe may well be looked upon as a valuable heritage, and the name which he bears has not been one of inconspicuous order in the history of Scotland. His grandfather, John Fyfe, was the first to adopt the present orthography of the name, the original form of which was Fiffe. This sterling ancestor was a son of John Fiffe, of Fifeshire, Scotland, and was born and reared in that section of the land of hills and heather, where he received excellent educational advantages, as measured by the standards of the locality and period. In 1775 he severed home ties and set forth in search of better opportunities in America. He settled near Boston, and soon afterward he manifested his loyalty to the land of his adoption by entering a Massachusetts regiment, with which he was in active service in the early stages of the war of the Revolution, at the time when the activities of the conflict largely centered in the vicinity of Boston. On the 1st of February, 1786, John Fyfe, who was a young man at the time of his immigration to America, wedded Miss Elizabeth Strong, a descendant of John Strong, one of the founders of Dorchester, Massachusetts, to which colony he immigrated from England in 1730. The Strong family has been one of special distinction in connection with American history, and, as has well been said, "Few families have had more educated or professional men among them." Soon after his marriage John Fyfe removed to Salisbury, Addison county, Vermont, and thus became one of the pioneers of that section of the old Green Mountain state, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, which occurred on the 1st of January, 1813. His noble wife survived him by nearly a quarter of a century and was summoned to the life eternal in November, 1835. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, and the youngest of the number was Claudius Lucius Fyfe, father of Richard H. Fyfe, of Detroit.

Claudius Lucius Fyfe was born in Addison county, Vermont, on the 3d of January, 1798, and was there reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, but his fine mental powers and appreciative ambition enabled him to overcome in later years this early intellectual handicap. At Brandon, Vermont, on the 6th of April, 1825, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Abigail Gilbert, whose parents were numbered among the earliest settlers of Genesee county, New York. In his native state Claudius L. Fyfe continued to be actively concerned with the great fundamental industry of agriculture until 1830, when he removed with his family to Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York, and for an interval thereafter he resided in Chautauqua county, that state. From Knowlesville he came with his family to Michigan in 1837, the year which marked the admission of this state to the Union, and though he shortly afterward returned to New York, the attractions of the new western state proved sufficient to draw him again within its borders, and he eventually settled at Hillsdale, Michigan, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life and where he died in 1881, when more than eighty years of age. He contributed his quota to the development and progress of that section of the state and was a man of prominence and influence in the community. He operated a tannery for a number of years and also became the owner of valuable agricultural land in Hillsdale county. His cherished and devoted wife preceded him to eter-

nal rest by many years, her death having occurred in 1848, both having been zealous and consistent members of the Presbyterian church. They became the parents of five daughters and one son, and the latter, the subject of this review, is the youngest of the number. The only other surviving member of the immediate family is his sister Jennie, unmarried, who lives with her brother.

At Oak Orchard, Orleans county, New York, Richard Henry Fyfe was born on the 5th of January, 1839, and he was an infant at the time of his parents' return to Michigan, which has been his home during the long intervening years, compassing the major part of the history of Michigan as one of the sovereign commonwealths of the Union. As a lad he attended the public schools of the village of Litchfield, Hillsdale county, and when but eleven years of age he began to assume practical responsibilities, as his father had met with financial reverses which placed the family in somewhat straitened circumstances. At the age noted young Fyfe became a clerk in the drug store of Mott Brothers, at Hillsdale, and later he was similarly employed in the drug store of E. B. Booth, of Kalamazoo. In 1857 he came to Detroit, where he secured a position in the boot and shoe store of T. K. Adams, having in the meanwhile made good use of his otherwise unoccupied time by devoting himself to reading and study, in order to supplement his former and merely rudimentary education. After remaining about six years in the employ of Mr. Adams, Mr. Fyfe assumed a similar position with the firm of Rucker & Morgan, in the same line of trade, but even then he could have had slight thought that eventually he would achieve prestige as one of the leading representatives of this branch of merchandising in the state of Michigan. Ambitious and frugal, Mr. Fyfe carefully conserved his resources, and in 1865 he was enabled to purchase the stock and business of C. C. Tyler & Company, who had succeeded his original employer, Mr. Adams. The establishment was located at 101 Woodward avenue, and here a substantial five-story building was erected in 1875, to afford adequate facilities for the large trade which Mr. Fyfe had built up through fair and honorable dealings and careful and effective service. Concerning his further progress the writer of the present article has previously written the following pertinent statements: "His record as a business man in Detroit has been one of solid and consecutive growth, and he stands to-day unmistakably at the head of the custom and retail shoe trade in the Michigan metropolis. In 1881 he purchased the boot and shoe establishment of A. R. Morgan, at 106 Woodward avenue, and for some time he conducted this as a branch of his original store. In 1885 he established the present store, at 185 Woodward avenue. Since 1875 the business has been conducted under the title of R. H. Fyfe & Company, and while Mr. Fyfe has had able coadjutors, the upholding of the great enterprise which he now controls has been almost entirely due to his own efforts and able management. His establishment is of the most metropolitan order in all equipment and facilities and controls a trade of essentially representative character. Mr. Fyfe is a man of forceful individuality, as may well be understood, and his course has ever been dominated by the highest principles of integrity and honor,—the elements which justify success. His thoughts and activities have not been held within the narrow boundaries of personal advancement, but he has been a liberal and public-spirited citizen and has done all in his power to further the civic and industrial progress of his home city, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances and where he has maintained his residence for more than half a century,—an earnest and productive worker and a citizen of utmost loyalty. Mr. Fyfe was one of those primarily con-

cerned in the reorganization of the Citizens' Savings Bank, in 1890, and he served thereafter as its vice-president until 1898, when he was elected president of the institution, and continued until that bank was consolidated with the Dime Savings Bank, of which he is now a director.

Entering fully into the spirit of progress and zealous in the promotion of measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the best interests of the community, Mr. Fyfe's activities have extended in divers directions and his influence has invariably been of beneficent order. He served for several years as a member of the board of trustees of the Michigan Medical College, assisted in effecting its consolidation with the Detroit Medical College, under the title of the Michigan College of Medicine, and he has served as trustee of the combined colleges, which constitute one of the splendid educational institutions of the state. He is the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate in Detroit and through his improvement of the same has done much to foster the material advancement and upbuilding of the city.

In politics Mr. Fyfe accords unswerving allegiance to the Republican party and while he is admirably fortified in his opinions concerning matters of economics and public polity he has never had aught of predilection for political honors or activities. He and his wife attend St. Paul's church, Protestant Episcopal, of which Mrs. Fyfe is a communicant. He served as a member, and president for a number of years, of the Detroit City Lighting Commission, and was president during the construction of the present plant. He was at one time president of the Detroit Municipal League, which rendered most valuable service under his administration, and which accomplished much along the line of needed reforms as well as in advancing the commercial and industrial interests of the city. He holds membership in the local organizations of the New England Society and the Sons of the American Revolution, of the former of which he was formerly president and of the latter of which he was president in 1908. He is actively identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce and is fully in sympathy with its high civic ideals. He holds membership in the Detroit Club and the Lake St. Clair Shooting & Fishing Club, commonly known as the Old Club, and is identified with other civic organizations of representative order.

On the 27th of October, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fyfe to Miss Abby Lucretia Albee Rice, who was born at Marlboro, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, where her father, the late Abraham W. Rice, was a prominent and influential citizen. Mrs. Fyfe has long been a valued factor in church, charitable, benevolent and social activities in Detroit, and her beautiful home is a recognized center of gracious hospitality. She is at the present time state vice-regent of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was formerly regent of the Detroit chapter of this patriotic organization. She served for some time as vice-president of the Thompson Old Ladies' Home, one of the noble institutions of Detroit, and has been for more than a quarter of a century an honorary member of the governing board of the Protestant Orphans' Home, of which she served most effectively as secretary for several years. Her interest in historical and patriotic organizations has been reinforced through a most worthy ancestral identification with the annals of America, and a number of her ancestors were enrolled as gallant soldiers of the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. She was president of the Michigan organization of the Mount Vernon Society, through the efforts of which the beautiful old homestead of General Washington has been preserved to the nation, and she served for a time as president of the Michigan branch of the same, besides

which she has served as president of the Detroit society of the Colonial Dames. Mr. and Mrs. Fyfe have no children.

WILLIAM BAXTER. It is highly consistent with the spirit and tenor of this work devoted to the representative citizens of Detroit that a life history of that particularly well known and well liked gentleman, Lieutenant William Baxter, be included therein. In his capacity as a lieutenant of the police force he is a potent factor in the workings of the strong arm of the law, and in his private capacity is everywhere esteemed as a man of excellent character and worthy principles.

William Baxter was born in the township of Bertie, county of Welland, Canada, in August 12, 1849, his birth place being the Fenian battle ground. His father at that time owned a farm about nine miles west of Buffalo, and his brother, John Baxter, now owns and lives on that same farm. Young Baxter received his early education in the country schools near his home and during his spare time assisted with the farm work. His education was terminated at the age of sixteen years, when he set himself to learn the carriage building trade, and engaged in the handling and building of vehicles after serving his apprenticeship, continuing in the work until the thirty-fifth year of his age. He came to Detroit in 1876 and five years later joined the Metropolitan police force. He was promoted in 1893 to signal officer on the patrol wagon and in 1900 was promoted to the rank of sergeant. In 1908 his services received still further recognition in his elevation to the office of lieutenant, which he holds at the present time. Lieutenant Baxter received his first promotion under Commissioner of Police George Fowl. He is one of the city's most efficient officers, and in earlier days patrolled some of the roughest of its beats.

Lieutenant Baxter was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, several of whom have come to enjoy prominence in life. Andrew, the oldest brother, was collector of customs at Savannah, Georgia, a position which he retained until his demise some four years ago. He was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Buffalo, New York, in the regular army.

Lieutenant Baxter was happily married when, on December 20, 1875, he was united to Mary Margaret Crooks, the ceremony being performed at Hamilton, Ontario. Her parents were Arthur and Mary (Urquhart) Crooks, natives of Scotland, and her maternal grandfather, Colonel John Urquhart, was a cousin of prime minister William Urquhart Gladstone, of England. Mrs. Baxter until recently was president of the order known as the Degree of Honor of Michigan and served faithfully in that high capacity for six years. She is also president of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which the family are communicants. She is one of the leading women of the state, and is a person of attractive personality, of much culture and great executive ability, and in addition to her other honors she is supreme president of the Daughters of Scotland. She is also a leading member of the Eastern Star.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Baxter are the parents of a family of five children. Walter Roland, the eldest son, is married and lives in Salt Lake City, where he as charge of the Royal Baking Powder Agencies in six of the western states. Although now removed from his native city, he possesses hosts of friends in Detroit. William Arthur Baxter is also married and resides in Albany, New York; he has two sons,—William, aged ten years, and Walter, aged two. Mary Lyda, the only daughter, married Theo Du Bois and lives near Dearborn, Michigan. She and her husband have three children: Edgar, aged six; Margaret, aged

four, and Milton, an infant of one year. Robert James conducts an extensive confectionery business in Detroit. He has been twice married. His first wife died some years ago and he later married Mamie Brown. They live at 209 Twelfth street, their home being shared by their daughter, Viola, now six years of age. Milton Henry is one of the leading young attorneys of Detroit, with offices located in the Buhl block. He studied law for a number of years with Washington I. Robinson, one of the most noted legists of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, City of the Straits Lodge. His wife's maiden name was Angeline Linchen.

ABNER E. LARNED. Prominent among the industrial enterprises that have contributed materially to the furtherance of the commercial progress and prestige of the "Greater Detroit" is that conducted by Larned, Carter & Company, manufacturers of overalls, and as president of this valued and prosperous concern Mr. Larned has well exemplified that dynamic and initiative power which has made the younger generation of Detroit business men so potent a factor in conserving the city's advancement to its present high status as a manufacturing and distributing center. Mr. Larned merits classification among the representative young business men of the Michigan metropolis, and the more interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the old Wolverine state and has here won success through his own well directed efforts.

Abner E. Larned was born in the village of Fenton, Genesee county, Michigan, on the 31st of January, 1871, and is a son of Horace J. and Flora (Roberts) Larned. The Larned family was founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history and the name has stood exponent of loyalty and usefulness as one generation has followed another onto the state of life's activities, the annals of New England showing that numerous members of this sterling family were prominent and influential in civic and business affairs in the early days. Elisha Larned, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born and reared in Massachusetts, whence he eventually removed to the state of New York. From the old Empire state he came to Michigan and numbered himself among its sturdy pioneers, his portion having been to live up to the full tension of that formative period in the history of this favored commonwealth. He was the second white settler in what is now Fenton township, Genesee county, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land, the title to which he received from the government, and there he bent his energies to the stupendous task of reclaiming a productive farm from the wilderness, thus making worthy contribution to the development and upbuilding of that section of the state, where he was long an honored and influential citizen of Fenton township and where he continued to reside until his death, as did also his noble wife, who shared with him the burdens and privations which marked the pioneer era. The names and deeds of such sterling members of the advance guard of civilization certainly merit enduring place on the pages of Michigan history. The old homestead which Elisha Larned secured from the government has never passed out of the possession of the family and the property is now one of valuable order.

Horace J. Larned was born in the state of New York and was a child at the time of the family immigration to Genesee county, Michigan, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and where he still maintains his home, being now one of the most venerable citizens of that county. For many years he was successfully engaged in the agricultural implement business in the village of Fenton, where he has lived virtually retired since 1890, and where he has ever held secure

vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1894, and of their children one son and one daughter are living. Mrs. Larned was a daughter of Abner Roberts, who likewise came to Michigan from the state of New York and became one of the very early settlers of Genesee county. He erected in the village of Fenton one of its first taverns or inns, long known as the Fenton House, and the same is still standing, in an excellent state of preservation,—one of the veritable landmarks of that section of the state. Mr. Roberts was a dominating factor in connection with material and civic affairs in Genesee county, and there continued to reside until the close of his long and useful life.

To the public schools of his native village Abner E. Larned is indebted for his early educational training, which included the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. In the following year he came to Detroit and entered the employ of the wholesale dry-goods firm of Strong, Lee & Company, for which he was a traveling salesman for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which, in 1893, he resigned this position, in which he had made an admirable record, to assume that of manager of the domestic-goods department in the great wholesale dry-goods house of Edson, Moore & Company, of Detroit. His ambition was not satisfied so long as he remained in the service of others and he had the courage of action which indicates self-reliance, determination and resourcefulness. Under these conditions he consulted ways and means for the initiating of an independent business venture, and in 1896 he resigned his position with Edson, Moore & Company to associate himself with David S. Carter in the manufacturing of overalls, under the firm name of Larned, Carter & Company. The present writer had previously prepared a resume of the upbuilding of this splendid enterprise, and from the article thus formulated are taken the following statements, without formal quotation.

The industrial enterprise thus represented has grown to be one of wide scope, great magnitude and much commercial importance, and its plant and facilities are now of the best order giving it place among the leading concerns of the kind in the Union. Mr. Larned has been the executive head of the business from its inception and forthwith assumed personal supervision of the sales, shipping and buying departments, with the result that the upbuilding of the large and substantial business has been largely due to his energetic and discriminating efforts,—especially in the capacity of sales representative. In introducing the products of the concern he has visited every state and territory in the Union, and in the meanwhile Mr. Carter had charge of the factory and office details of the business. A most significant fact in connection with this flourishing enterprise is that practically all of the original customers gained by the company still remain its patrons, and the list is constantly increasing in numerical and appreciative strength. Mr. Larned is amply justified in his claim to knowing in a personal way fully ninety per cent. of the patrons of his concern, and this means much when recognition is taken of the large and far-reaching trade controlled.

In his political allegiance Mr. Larned is aligned as an unwavering supporter of the cause of the Republican party, in the supremacy of whose principles and policies he takes a lively interest, without being harried with any political ambition or any desire to enter the turbulent stream of so-called practical politics. For many years he has been actively and zealously identified with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and he has done effective service in the promotion of the interest of the Detroit organization of this noble body. He was made chairman of a committee delegated by the Detroit Young Men's

Christian Association to raise funds for the erection of a new association building, and this committee made the admirable record of raising a large amount—about twenty-five thousand dollars—for the purpose designated than did any other committee of solicitors. The total amount thus placed to the credit of his committee was thirty-five thousand dollars, and this was a worthy contribution to the fund that made possible the erection of the magnificent new building which was completed in 1909 and which is conceded to be the finest association building in the United States.

With the high civic and industrial ideals of the Detroit Board of Commerce Mr. Larned has been in close touch and he has been one of the valued working members of this organization, which has wielded great influence in fostering the commercial and material progress of the Michigan metropolis. During the period of his incumbency of the office of president of the Board of Commerce that organization increased its membership more than one hundred per cent and attained its greatest period of prosperity. In practical achievement his year set a high mark of accomplishment. He inaugurated the movement for a two million dollar bond issue for the purpose of securing good roads for Wayne county and within a space of three months carried same to successful completion, with the result that Wayne county to-day has the finest roads of any county in the United States. He is a member of the board of directors of the Board of Commerce and also of its executive committee, and he had the distinction of being chairman of the fifth anniversary committee of this institution,—a committee which had charge of the Board of Commerce outing on the magnificent new steamer the "City of Cleveland," June 4-7, 1908,—the most successful and interested assemblage of representative Detroit business men ever brought together up to that time. The occasion practically represented the dedicatory voyage of the fine steamer mentioned, the same being in commission as one of the fleet of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company. Mr. Larned is identified with various social clubs.

On the 29th of June, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Larned to Miss Minnie K. Kellogg, who is a daughter of Rev. Frederick A. Kellogg, then pastor of the Congregational church in the city of Adrian, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Larned have two children,—Bradford York and Cortland Kellogg.

EMANUEL TEICHNER BERGER. Among those who have pushed their way to the front in the practice of the law, through the force of their ability, is Emanuel Teichner Berger, who is a recognized authority on commercial law and who stands well in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

He was born in Detroit, November 24, 1877, the son of Simon and Sarah (Teichner) Berger. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Detroit, he attended high school in this city, and after graduating therefrom he attended the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the law department, class of 1898, being awarded the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of his profession the year of his graduation, and later opened an office in Detroit, at 722-723 Penobscot building. He has devoted himself largely to commercial law and in this branch of the legal profession he has scored a decided success.

He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association; American Bar Association; The Detroit Lawyers Club; the Phoenix Club; and of the Temple Beth-El Jewish Congregation.

Mr. Berger was married to Miss Caroline May Baer of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have one son, Donald E. Berger.

DARIUS J. DAVISON. The great, noble heart of the man, the intrinsic love and gentleness that blossomed through, the broad mental ken and cultured intellect, the unconscious altruism and abiding human sympathy—these made the late Darius J. Davidson a personality whose symmetry and beauty give evidence of what the ideal man may be. Love and service were the great gifts at his command, and utter lack of self-consciousness was a part of his power. He never waited for treasonable second thoughts to kill a generous impulse, and the promptings of his heart were not denied by timidity or fear. There was not a vestige of conceit or self-seeking in his character. He simply took no thought of self. He was sensitive and responsive to all that was good and ignored evil. His was the sunshine of the soul and it may consistently be said that he went about "trailing the beatitudes." Great is the significance and meaning and inspiration of such a life, and Detroit may well revere and honor the memory of Darius J. Davison, who served for thirty-four years as clerk of the United States district court in this city, an office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death, and who early gained prestige as one of the able and representative members of the Michigan bar. Not in professional or official service, however, did his true greatness best manifest itself, but rather in his very personality, which found exemplification in high ideals and generous humanitarianism. His was the success that finds its basis in the eternal verities of human sympathy and helpfulness, in noble thoughts and noble deeds. In offering a tribute to the memory of this loved citizen of Detroit it is deemed but consistent to reproduce, with such incidental paraphrase as may seem expedient, the glowing estimate published in a Detroit paper at the time of his death and written by one who knew him well.

Darius James Davison was born on a farm near the village of Dundee, Yates county, New York, on the shores of beautiful Seneca lake, and the date of his nativity was January 5, 1828, so that he was nearly seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of December, 1904, as the result of a nervous breakdown caused by several severe attacks of la grippe. Mr. Davison was a scion, in both the paternal and maternal lines, of staunch old New England stock, the respective families having been founded in America in the early colonial epoch. He was a son of Peter and Thankful (Wilson) Davison, who removed from New York state to Michigan when he was five years of age and who first settled on a farm near the present village of Union City, Branch county, whence they later removed to Washtenaw county, where the father secured two hundred and eighty acres of land, near Ann Arbor, the tract having been virtually a forest wilderness. Peter Davison there reclaimed a productive farm and it is pleasing to note that this old homestead, now a most valuable property, is still in the possession of the family, the ownership of the same being vested in the two daughters of the subject of this memoir. The land was secured by Peter Davison several years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, and thus it may be seen that he was one of the pioneers of the state,—a man of fine character and ability and one who did well his part in the initial stages of development and progress. He died on his homestead in 1878. Of their children Darius J., of this review, was the last survivor. The old homestead is located in Pittsfield township, about three miles south of Ann Arbor, and was owned by Darius J. Davison at the time of his death. From this point, without formal quotation, recourse will be taken largely to the text of a memorial published in the Detroit *Free Press* at the time of Mr. Davison's death.

Of Darius J. Davison—"Davy," his companions and fellow-workers called him—perhaps the truest eulogy that may be pronounced is that

he made no enemies and each year added to the number of his friends, with the coincident gathering together of a greater store of love. He was a man of strong convictions and settled principle. But he had a rare gift,—he possessed the faculty of voicing his opinions, even in the face of opposition, without giving offense. His boyhood and youth were compassed by the labors and influences of his father's pioneer farm, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he was enabled to continue his studies in Albion Seminary, the nucleus of the present Albion College, one of the leading educational institutions of the state. In 1850 he was matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the specially distinguished class of 1854 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Among his classmates were the late Ashley Pond, who became a prominent and influential citizen of Detroit; J. Sterling Morton, who served as secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Cleveland; and Dr. Samuel Pierce Duffield, who has long been one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Detroit and who is author of the chapter in this publication devoted to the medical profession and its members.

After his graduation in the university Mr. Davison came to Detroit and initiated the reading of law in the office and under the preceptorship of the firm of Wilcox & Gray. Almost immediately he and his classmate, Ashley Pond, founded a little law school, in which both were professors and both pupils, the enrollment being limited to two. At night they met and studied together, and in 1856 both were admitted to the bar. Mr. Davison was successful in his chosen profession, in the practice of which he was for some time associated with A. B. Maynard and Elijah W. Meddaugh. Among his early clients was the firm of S. M. Holmes & Company, which then conducted the leading dry-goods establishment in Detroit. When his professional confrere, Mr. Maynard, was appointed United States district attorney at Detroit, Mr. Davison became assistant in this office and he continued to serve in this capacity until 1870, when he was appointed clerk of the United States district court, a position in which he continued to serve, with all of zeal and efficiency, until the close of his life—thirty-four years later. Upon assuming this office Mr. Davison necessarily withdrew from the practice of his profession, and consequently only a few of the older professional and business men of the present day remember his early work. He was a member of the Detroit bench and bar association and in 1866, when the Prismatic Club was formed, he became one of the charter members of this representative organization, with which he continued to be actively identified until his death, as one of its loved and valued members. He was the last survivor of the founders of this club.

In politics Mr. Davison accorded unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and for many years, with his family, he was a regular attendant of the First Unitarian church. In religious matters, as in all other relations of life, he was liberal and tolerant in his views, and he ever manifested the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities. When he was summoned to the life eternal, in the fullness of years and honors, the entire community mourned with a deep sense of personal bereavement, and testimonials and resolutions were given by the Detroit Bar Association and other organizations with which he had been identified, for "None knew him but to love him, or named him but to praise." His funeral services, conducted from his beautiful old homestead at 116 High street East, called forth an essentially representative gathering,—those of both high and lowly station, the rich and the poor, the old and young,—all seeking to pay a last mark of respect to the loved and departed friend.

The remains were taken to Ann Arbor and interred in Forest Hill cemetery, beside those of his parents and other members of the immediate family.

Although a public official during the full time that is traditionally allotted to a generation, Mr. Davison never blazed in the public eye. He was of too modest and retiring a nature. Some idea of the simplicity of his character and his closeness to the great heart of nature may be gathered from his oft-repeated conviction that cold water, white beans and salt are all that man really needs in the way of larder supplies, all else, in his philosophy, being superfluous and artificial. Many years ago the writer of the memoir which appeared in the *Detroit Free Press* and which is measurably perpetuated in this volume, sketched the following pen picture of Mr. Davison, and none can doubt the consistency of its reproduction in the sketch at hand:

"Darius J. Davison is unique. You will better appreciate this estimate of him when I have made you understand that his character presents heretofore unheard of antitheses. He is one of the wisest philosophers and the most guileless of men. Socrates may have been a sage, but he was not without guile, and his personal habits were objectionable. To be unacquainted with Mr. Davison and the singular and transparent beauties of his character is a deprivation the measure of which only we who are near to him can comprehend. To us he is a boon; a source of endless delightful surprises; an exponent of Truth with her benignant features all unmasked; a joyous child, whose hair is grey; an artless man of the world; a daily plodder, whose fancy populates the earth with ever multiplying forms of beauty; a swimmer to whose pure imagination the muddy currents of life are rivers of champagne. Contact with such a nature is broadening, mellowing and humanizing. Our friend does not suspect that he is a blessing to the world; therefore he is all the more so. He is instructive,—not a school-master who stuffs you by the use of a pedagogue's sausage machine, but a practical, amiable and inspiring instructor in the higher philosophy of living. And above and beyond all the virtues that he teaches, and in the personal practice of which he is faithful, stands the spirit of tolerance. With him this is not a passing virtue. He is not satisfied to say nothing in judgment of men's apparent wrong-doing, but he will not rest until he has determined whether those who went wrong yielded to a vicious impulse or whether they were impelled by honest but mistaken motives. Moreover, he is active in excuses for mistakes of the blacker sort, and in his unostentatious way he has turned many a man and woman from the evil road. I think he is unaware of it, but then it is the flowering of his gentle and high belief in the good he finds, no matter whither he turns. Unlike some others of us, he never hung out the sign. It is not less true, however, that his unconscious if involuntary practice of it has kept his door on the swing for lo these many years, and that his patients are always eager to certify the miraculous efficacy of his medicines. Had his skill run even with his sympathy, 'twould have made nature immortal, and death should have played for lack of work.

"In the company of many sordid needs and much that might easily pass for unloveliness, he yet gives wings to his soul by cultivating the finer things of life. He is indifferent to physical prowess and athletic sports, and he never reads a newspaper; for which latter reason I permit myself the largest latitude in this love's labor of making a likeness of him. His aversion to notoriety will not be crossed by this invasion of his private rights, because there is no likelihood that he will see it. When you come with him into the realms of letters, from Mother Goose to Kant's Philosophy, you shall find him a generous host, for there he is at home and there

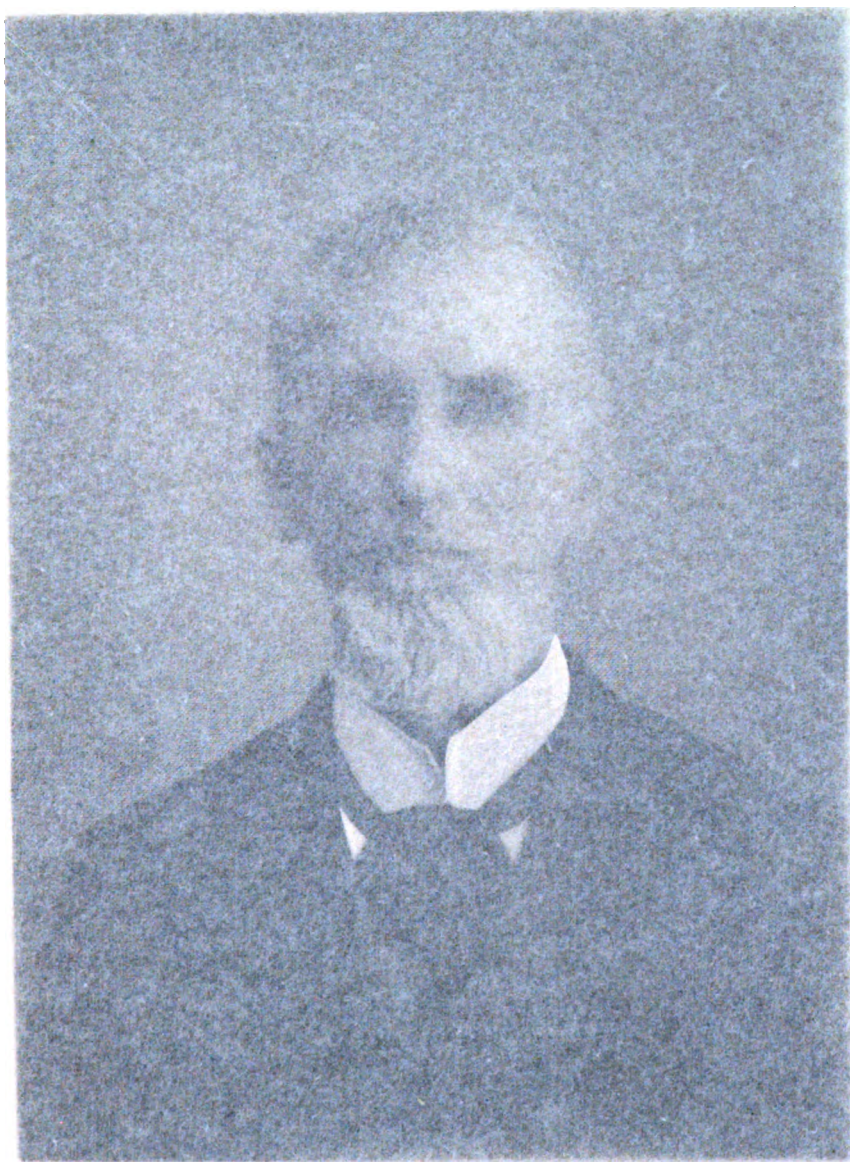
he is loyal. Or touch him on music, and he will discourse for you, with fascinating eloquence, the rationale of its being and the secret of its power over the soul. Bear him far on the waters of bliss and fill him with the primeval melodies of the spheres. To his attuned ear there is music alike 'in the wailing of the wind at night, in the hum of insect life, in the nightingale's note, in the scream of the eagle, in the cries of animals, and, above all, in the natural inflections of the human voice.'

"The beautiful serenity with which he accepts whatsoever comes to him is worthy of a place in this record. I oftenest see his character exemplified in the sweet patience with which he tries to be equally thankful for an underdone steak or one burnt to a cinder. I am of the opinion that Davison does not think much about Davison, which may be the reason why everybody that knows him takes that burden off his hands. If you are sick with sorrows, go to 'Davy.' His ready sympathy will cure you. If you are a homeless tramp, go to Davy. He will borrow the money for your relief. If you are weak and have come short of righteousness, go to Davy. He will tell you, in some quaintly encouraging and original form of words, to go and sin no more, and provide you with a prepaid ticket for your destination. Insincerity is the only thing he hates, and even in that case hatred is tempered with compassion for a creature who can act a lie."

After so intimate and human a portrait as the foregoing, limned by one who knew and loved him, what further delineation of the character of Mr. Davison could be asked? True, constant and noble was the spiritual flame that burned in and illumined his mortal tenement, and, in slight paraphrase of the words of Walt Whitman, it may be said that he "stood alone amidst nature, imperturbed, and was glad." It can be well appreciated that such a nature and such a character found its apotheosis in the sacred precincts of the home, and there can be no wish to lift the gracious veil that guarded the portals of a home whose every relation was of idyllic order. Thus the concluding paragraph of this memoir will offer only the briefest of data concerning the home life of Mr. Davison.

On the 2d of December, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davison to Miss Josephine Alvord, who was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, on the 23d of February, 1833, and who was summoned to eternal rest on the 19th of July, 1886, secure in the loving regard of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence, which so effectively complemented that of her husband. She was a daughter of Joseph H. and Sarah (McFarland) Alvord, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Washtenaw county. Mr. and Mrs. Davison became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Dr. Charles A., who was graduated in the Detroit Medical College, died on the 31st of January, 1911, in Hawaii, where he had maintained his home and been engaged in the practice of his profession for twenty years. Miss Carrie Davison, who had served as deputy clerk of the United States district court for a number of years prior to the death of her honored father, succeeded him in the office of clerk of this important tribunal—an appointment that was well merited from sentimental reasons as well as those of executive efficiency, and she continued the valued and able incumbent of this office to January 1, 1912. Florence D. died on the 12th of August, 1882, at the age of sixteen years. Clara Louie, an accomplished musician, is engaged in the teaching of the "divine art" in Detroit, where she resides with her elder sister in the fine old family home at 116 High street, East, a property purchased by their father in the year 1873.

MRS. KATHERINE YERKES. Without the progressiveness and industry of certain families, the history of Northville would be a different story. It is interesting, therefore, to note the records of those pioneers

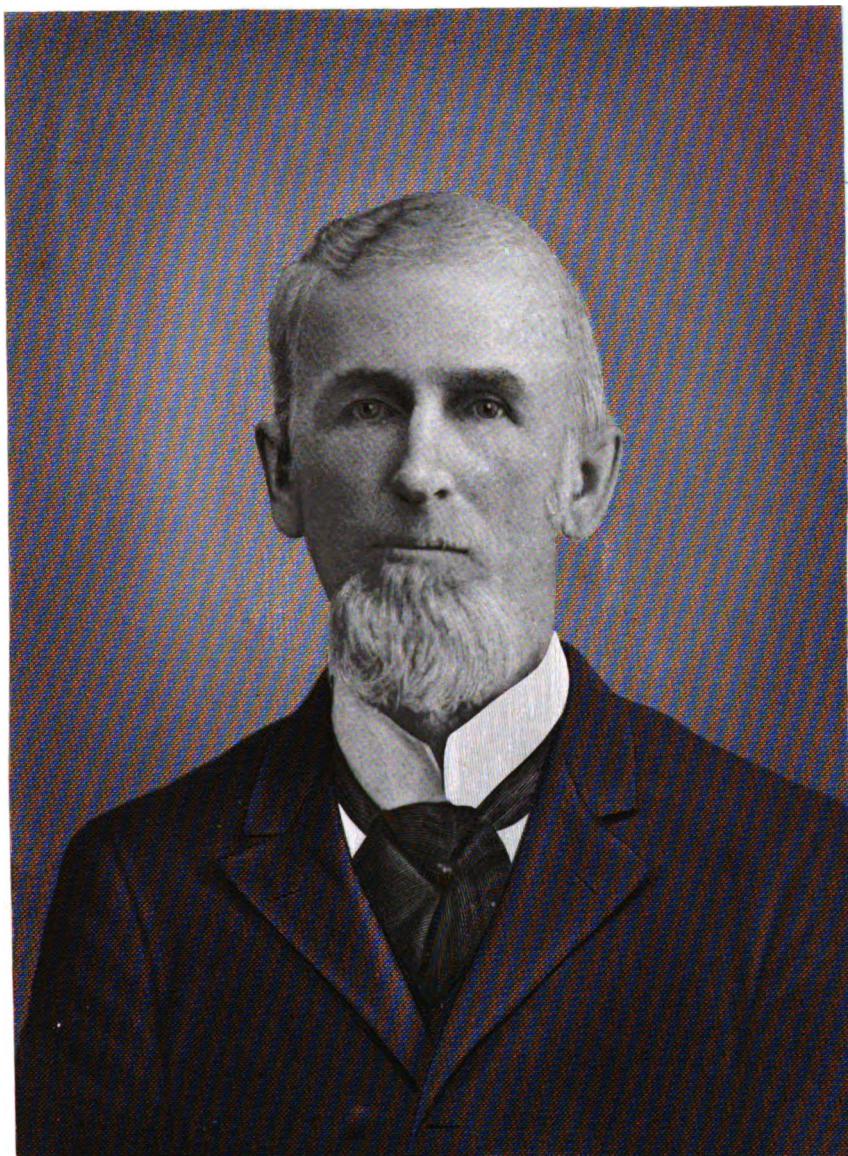


Dr. J. H. H. H. H.

1880

...and you will discourse for you.
 ...the secret of its p...
 ...and fill him with
 ...a sustained ear there is music
 ...of insect life, in the
 ...the cries of animals, and
 ...the voice.
 ...seems whatsoever
 ...I oftenest see this drama
 ...he tries to be equally th...
 ...a cinder. I am of the
 ...Davidson, which may be the
 ...burden off his hands.
 ...ready sympathy will
 ...He will borrow the
 ...short of righteousness
 ...encouraging and encour...
 ...give you with a propud try
 ...he hates, and even m...
 ...for a creature who can act
 ...the foregoing, in m...
 ...of the character
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 ...and, in sig...
 ...it may be said that he's slow
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 ...and found its apotheosis in the
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Harrison Geikes

who, coming to Michigan when its forests had only Indian trails to now and again break their denseness, laboriously and courageously cleared the land and made way for another generation, who find manufactures and farming possible through the efforts of the pioneers. Both the families of Harrison Yerkes and Katherine (Palmer) Yerkes were here in those pioneering days, having come to Michigan from Seneca county, New York.

Harrison Yerkes, now deceased, was born in Novi township, Oakland county, Michigan, the son of William and Hester (Dennis) Yerkes, concerning whom full data may be found on other pages of this work. He was born on April 4, 1841, and received his education at the country schools of the district. His early life was spent with his parents on the home farm but when the war broke, the boy, on fire with love for his country, at once enlisted, but not being of age his father interfered and took him out of service. As soon as he reached his majority, however, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Michigan Infantry. He followed the flag from that time until the close of the war, when he returned to Oakland county. He had bought a piece of land of one hundred acres, which was partly cleared but which had no buildings upon it. He at once started to improve his property and soon after, married and erected his home. After the young couple had lived there for some time they bought another farm of sixty-eight acres in Novi township, near Northville, where they lived until 1891. In that year Mr. Yerkes retired from active farming and bought property in Northville, where he lived until his death, on July 29, 1899. The one hundred acre farm and the sixty acre tract that he had inherited from his father were sold, but his widow still has the sixty-eight acre farm, which she now rents. Mr. Yerkes never cared for lodge relations, preferring rather to spend his time quietly at home. He always supported the Republican candidates at the polls, but would never himself consent to accept any public office. All his life he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and at his death was director of its Sunday-school, as well as one of its elders.

Mr. Yerkes' death was mourned by a large circle of friends who knew him for a man who had lived always quietly but with shoulder to the wheel whenever any good work affecting the community was put forward. He was laid to rest in Northville cemetery. He is survived by his widow, Katherine Palmer Yerkes.

Katherine Palmer was the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Clark) Palmer. Her father was born in New York state, and her mother in New Jersey. Their marriage took place in New York, and about 1825, they came to Michigan, where they literally had to cut their way through the timber growth in order to locate on a farm of one hundred and forty acres of government land lying about two miles from Northville in Novi township. There they put up a log house and lived for many year. They then sold the farm and bought another in Salem township, where the father died. His wife died several years after, while living in the household of her daughter Katherine. Mr. Palmer had the interesting record of having been a justice of the peace in Novi township for twenty-one years. After his removal to Salem township he served that township in the capacity of supervisor.

Katherine Palmer became Mrs. Harrison Yerkes July 19, 1865, the marriage occurring at her parents' home. She had been born in Novi township and had lived all her girlhood in its immediate vicinity. She, like her husband, has been a member of the Presbyterian church for a number of years and at the present time is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church. It is interesting to note that

Mrs. Yerkes is the only one living of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Palmer.

ARTHUR JONES. A product of the capital city of the state, the son of illustrious parents, Arthur Jones, one of the prominent members of the Detroit bar, has maintained the credit of his family name and stands well in the front ranks of his profession.

Mr. Jones was born at Lansing, Michigan, August 17, 1861, the son of Ezra and Marcia (Peet) Jones. He received his early education in the public schools at Lansing and then entered the State Agricultural College at Lansing, where he received the degree of B. S. with the class of 1881. He then attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated from the law department with the class of '84, taking with him the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of the law at Muskegon, Michigan, and came to Detroit in 1903, and while in general practice, makes a specialty of corporation law. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations. In addition to these affiliations he is vice president and general counsel for the Michigan State Life Insurance Company; president and general counsel for the General Founders Company; general counsel for the Detroit-Delaware Manufacturing Company. Mr. Jones is also a director in several other manufacturing enterprises in Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The father of Mr. Jones was a native of Jamestown, New York, where he first saw the light of day in 1817, the son of Solomon Jones, a native of Wales and an early settler of Chautauqua county, New York. Ezra came to Michigan in 1855, locating at Lansing, where he died in 1887. He served as deputy auditor general of the state under his brother Whitney Jones until 1864, then served as deputy collector of internal revenue, also under his brother Whitney, until 1868, when he retired from office and went onto his farm. Mrs. Jones, the mother of the prominent attorney who is the subject of this sketch, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1824, and died in 1910. She was a daughter of Elisha Peet, a pioneer citizen of Cleveland and an early sheriff of Cuyahoga (Cleveland) county. He and his wife were buried in the old Erie cemetery in the Forest City.

JAMES A. MURTHA, in addition to being a successful member of the bar, became one of the lawmakers of the state and represented one of the senatorial districts of Detroit in the upper branch of the legislature at Lansing.

He was born at Flatbush, Long Island, New York, on September 3, 1869, his father being James A. Murtha and his mother, Elizabeth Murtha. His early education was obtained at the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, at the Larchmere Academy and Columbia College. He was admitted to the bar at Brooklyn, New York, in December, 1891. He entered upon the practice of the law at Brooklyn, New York, after his admission to the bar, and when but twenty-four years of age was nominated for congress in the third congressional district of New York, on the regular Democratic ticket. In the presidential campaign following Mr. Murtha was the presidential elector on the Palmer and Buckner Gold-Democrat ticket for the third congressional district of New York.

Mr. Murtha came to Detroit about 1904, and later on engaged in the practice of the law in Detroit. He was elected to the senate of Michigan in 1910 as a Democrat, and was appointed chairman of the senate committee on the State Normal School at Marquette and also was selected as chairman of the important committee on counties and townships. He was

also selected for membership on the following committees of the senate: Constitutional Amendments, Labor Interests, Gaming Interests, Claims and Public Accounts. Mr. Murtha is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and many fraternal and social organizations.

The Murtha family is an old one in New York. The father of James A. Murtha is of Irish extraction. His mother is of English and Holland ancestry. On his mother's side he traces his family back to the Revolutionary times, as his mother's great-grandfather was one of the old Continentals. His mother's grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812 and many of her relatives were soldiers in the Union armies during the Rebellion.

CAPTAIN LEMUEL GUYMAN. Nearly thirty years of efficient public service has marked the career of Lemuel Guyman, captain of the Metropolitan Police of Detroit. He is a big man both in physique and character, and has the kindly nature and genial personality that are best associated with courage and power. In the police department of this city he has gained special distinction as the commander of the mounted squad and the efficiency and equipment of this organization are due to his work more than anyone else. The thirty-eight mounted men under his command are considered to be as expert as any of their kind in America. He has drilled them in military maneuvers, and they have received the highest compliments for their performance in the tournament arranged by the police several years ago and the exhibition drills which have been notable events at the state fairs for the last three years. In 1911 the *Detroit Journal* spoke in the ensuing high terms of the drill, an opinion in which the city coincided:

"The big hit of the horse show in front of the grand stand at the state fair grounds last night was Captain Lemuel Guyman and his mounted policemen. The fancy maneuvers and the daring stunts of the horse 'cops' aroused the big crowd to great applause. Mounted on handsome bay horses, the Captain and a picked squad of men went through a series of military tactics with such precision that the crowd marveled. The men seemed to have their mounts under perfect control and the horses were in perfect alignment.

"The drill included inspection of arms and the mounted men demonstrated that when it comes to quick drawing they are not to be excelled. The order for a charge brought the squad sweeping down the track in a perfect line and this was so spectacular that the big audience rose to its feet and enthusiastically cheered. The mounted men were given a regular ovation at the completion of their drill. Members of the squad have been awarded ribbons for their horsemanship. The squad not only executes military drills, but presents bareback riding, two men to a horse, three and four men to two horses, etc. The intricate maneuvers accomplished by the squad are the result of long training of men and horses under the supervision of Captain Guyman."

Captain Guyman was born at Defiance, Defiance county, Ohio, November 1, 1858, a son of Peter and Catherine (Louys) Guyman. His mother died when the son was thirteen years old and the father when he was twenty. Such education as he possesses was acquired before the age of fifteen in the little red school house at Pettisville, Ohio, and by the close observation and study of men and events since. In his youth in Ohio and Michigan he began an active career handling horses, and he continued in such capacity until November 1, 1882, when he joined the police department as a patrolman. On December 1, 1884, he was detailed for the patrol wagon, that being the first patrol wagon put in commission in this city. He was promoted to sergeant August 18, 1894; was made superintendent of horses July 29, 1897; was promoted to lieutenant July 29, 1898; and has held the rank of captain since July 30, 1900.

Of all the many things in the world which absorb the interest of men, to Captain Guyman a horse is the most fascinating and admirable. It is due to his expert knowledge of horses and his loving care for all animals in his charge that, in addition to his regular duties, he has had for a long time the responsibility of buying all the horses used in the department. As there are about fifty horses attached to the police service, this task is an important one. Also the police commissioner's horse hospital has been under his guidance and therefore its successful record. And since Commissioner Crowl has inaugurated the substitution of the auto patrol and flying squadrons for the old patrol wagon system the Captain has had charge of the personnel of the auto patrol force, together with the auto patrols and their complete equipment, thus demonstrating his splendid capacity for handling men and apparatus. Captain Guyman was chosen as driver for such notables and dignitaries as President Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey, Lord Minto, et al. on the occasions when they have been the city's guests.

Fraternally he has been a Mason for the past eighteen years, being a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, and also belonging to Grand River Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 22d of July, 1882, Captain Guyman was married to Miss Maria Burns, of Detroit, she being the eighth child in a family of twelve children. Six children have been born to their marriage, and those now living are: George, who married Mae McAllister, of Detroit, and has one son, George, Jr.; Clarence, now twenty-one years old and living at home, a graduate of the Detroit high school and employed at the Packard Motor Works; Esther, who is a junior in the high school; and Fred, who is a lad of ten years. The family home at 763 Eighteenth street has a reputation among hundreds of friends for its cordial hospitality, and whether on duty or at home Captain Guyman enjoys a thorough respect and esteem among all classes of citizens.

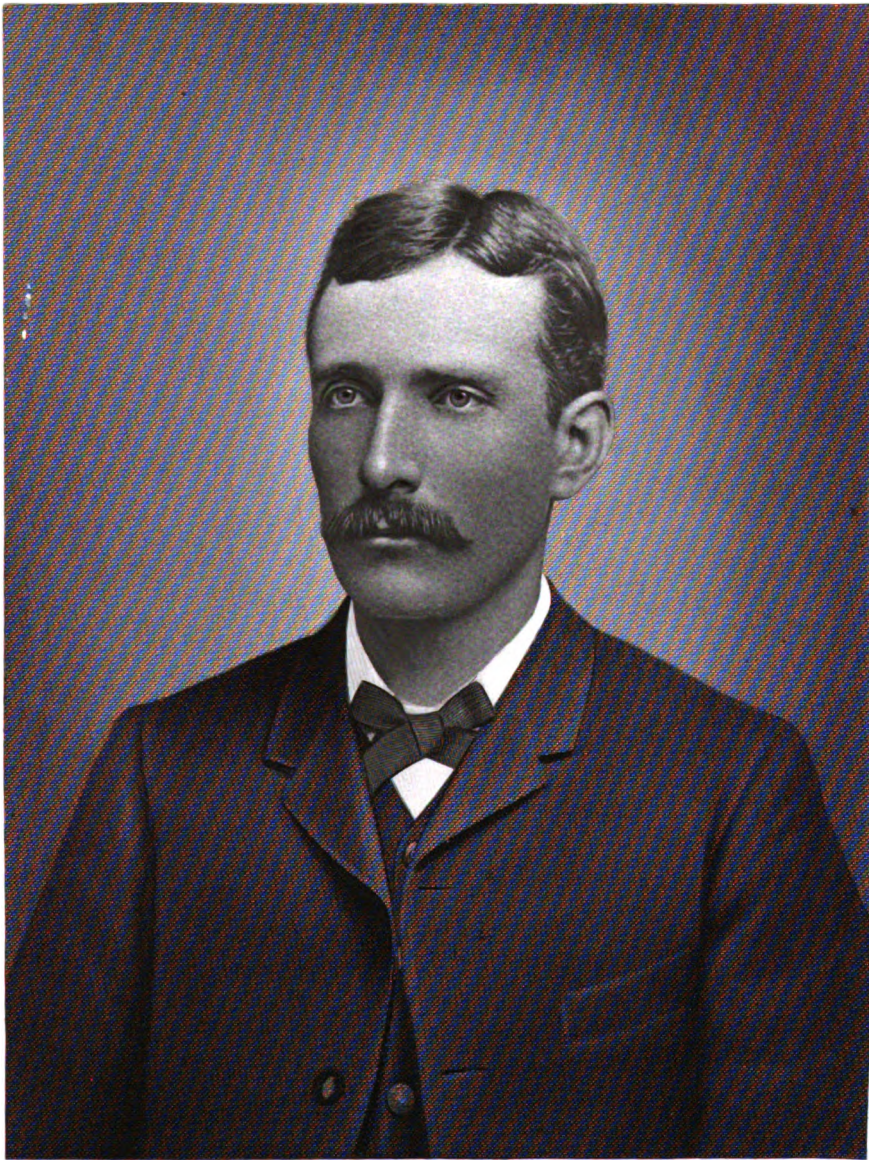
JOHN THOMAS HIGGINSON. When on May 25, 1900, John Thomas Higginson was called to the Great Beyond, Detroit lost a fine citizen, a progressive and enterprising business man as well as an honorable and well beloved man. What he had achieved had been the result of his own efforts. He had been equipped with but little education and though he was an unusually well read man, it was as the result of his own private tastes rather than any early training.

Mr. Higginson was born in Guelph, Ontario, the Dominion of Canada, February 18, 1852. He was the son of Joseph and Catherine (Brown) Higginson. He was of English descent, claiming Sir John Francis Higginson and Thomas Wentworth Higginson as his forebears. He had almost no schooling, and came to Detroit at the age of eight. Here he learned the trade of pattern maker, and owing to his natural genius as a mechanic he never served in the ranks as a journeyman. Before he had quite finished learning the trade, he was put in charge of the pattern department of the Kellogg Bridge Works. When about twenty, he left Detroit, and from that time on made many changes, each one being an advancement to a more trying and responsible position. He first went to Buffalo, New York, soon leaving that place to go to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From there he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to accept a position with the Missouri Valley Car and Foundry Company. In less than two years he became assistant superintendent of the company. This was his first experience as a car builder. A few years later he moved to St. Charles, Missouri, where he was assistant superintendent for a large concern, and two years after that he was made superintendent of the car works at Litchfield, Illinois.



fraternally, has been a Mason for the past eighteen years, being a member of Loc. 14, No. 2 and also belonging to Grand River Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Higginson was born in Guelph, Ontario, the Dominion of Canada, February 18, 1852. He was the son of Joseph and Catherine (Hewitt) Higginson. He was of English descent, claiming Sir John de la Warr Higginson and Thomas Wentworth Higginson as his forebears.



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John T. Higginson.

After two years' experience in that place he went again to the Missouri Valley Company, in the capacity of superintendent. From there he went to St. Charles as superintendent. Soon after that he was offered the position of master car builder and adviser to the general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in Montreal, Canada. He hesitated about accepting the offer, as he had had no experience in building passenger coaches but, urged by Mr. Misenberg, president of the St. Charles Cable Railroad Company, he finally accepted. Before long he was in full charge of the road, and built the entire train that was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago. He became well known throughout railroad circles.

Mr. Higginson was an unusual man. He had an eye for artistic effects, was well-versed in many subjects, talked well on a variety of themes and was a voracious reader. His health, however, began to fail, and in 1896, he resigned and returned to Detroit, where he had always wanted to make his home. He died four years later, May 25, 1900, and was buried at Woodmere. He had always been known for good judgment, and many of his friends sought him for advice in times when they did not see their ways clear before them. He had lived a busy and useful life, of credit to himself and the firms with whom he had been associated.

On October 7, 1873, Mr. Higginson was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Van Campen, the daughter of James M. and Jane (Barnes) Van Campen, of Canada. The wedding took place in Buffalo, New York. She is a member of St. John's Episcopal church.

JEROME D. HAMILTON, M.D. One of the native sons of Michigan who has here gained definite success as a representative of the medical profession of the city of Detroit, where he has his residence and office at 2070 Fort street, West, is Dr. Jerome David Hamilton, who has been engaged in active general practice for more than a quarter of a century.

Dr. Hamilton was born on a farm in Poillion township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, on the 9th of July, 1862, and is a son of Monroe and Caroline (Freer) Hamilton, both natives of the state of New York and both of Scotch lineage. The father of the Doctor was a boy at the time of the family removal to Michigan, and his parents were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Kalamazoo county, where his father developed a farm from the forest wilds, the name being prominently identified with the civic and material progress of that section of the state. Here the parents continued to reside until their death. Monroe Hamilton was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer era and gained his education in the common schools of the day. His entire active career was one of close identification with the great fundamental industry of agriculture, in connection with which he gained independence and definite prosperity. About ten years prior to his demise he removed from his fine homestead farm to the city of Kalamazoo, whence he later removed to Vicksburg, in the same county, in which attractive village he passed the residue of his long and useful life, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. He was summoned to the life eternal in June, 1907, and his widow still resides in Vicksburg. Of the children four sons and one daughter survive the honored father.

Under the sturdy discipline of the home farm Dr. Hamilton waxed strong in mental and physical powers as a boy and youth, and in the meanwhile he attended the district school during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the farm. He was also afforded the advantages of the high school in the village of Galesburg, in his native county, and in the same was gradu-

ated as a member of the class of 1881. He had in the meanwhile decided to sever his allegiance to the industry under whose auspices he had been reared and to fit himself for the medical profession. With this commendable ambition in view he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan in the autumn of 1881, when nineteen years of age, and there he continued his studies until the spring of 1883, when he transferred to the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he received credit for the work done in the medical department of the university and in which he was thus enabled to be graduated as a member of the class of 1884, when he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the spring of the following year Dr. Hamilton initiated the practice of his profession in the village of Martin, Allegan county, where he remained for six years. He then removed to Paw Paw, the judicial center of Van Buren county, where he continued in the successful work of his profession until 1900, when he came to Detroit, for the purpose of securing a broader and more attractive field of professional endeavor. He had in the meanwhile kept in the closest touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, so that he was amply fortified for the heavier responsibilities and exactions which he encountered in a metropolitan center. He has devoted himself assiduously and earnestly to his work and has built up in Detroit a most gratifying and substantial practice, the while he has gained and retained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in a professional and business way.

Dr. Hamilton is a progressive citizen and in 1905 he erected the substantial and modern business block at 2070-72 Fort street, West, where he has since maintained not only his residence and office but where he also conducts a finely appointed drug store, the same receiving a large and appreciative patronage from the residents of the locality. Dr. Hamilton is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society and the Michigan State Medical Society and has the high esteem of his professional confreres in the Michigan metropolis. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and various other fraternal and social organizations, is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of which the Republican party stands exponent and he and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

In February, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hamilton to Miss Lois Terry, who was born at Carleton, Monroe county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of a representative citizen of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three children—Rutherford, Orion and Marie.

ELIAS L. M. BRISTOL, M. D. There are many points of interest touching the status of Dr. Bristol as one of the representative physicians of Detroit for years (now of Ann Arbor), for he is a native of this city and a scion of one of the most distinguished pioneer families, and here he came to consult and follow the work of his chosen profession after having successfully practiced the same for more than a quarter of a century in New York City. He found in Detroit the most gracious associations and the city is endeared to him by the memories of the days of his boyhood and youth. The friendships of years long past have been renewed and strongly cemented; he has found a prolific and attractive field for the work of his exacting vocation, and he has secured impregnable vantage place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native city. His practice while here was confined exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the stomach, and he is a recognized authority in this special line, in which he had gained high reputation within the time of his practice in the national metropolis. Since his removal to Ann Arbor

he has devoted himself to literary pursuits almost entirely, and his removal from Detroit was occasioned by his desire to withdraw from his practice and have more time for his writing, as well as that he might be in closer touch with the University.

In the old homestead, Brevoort Place on the River Road in Detroit, Dr. Elias Leroy Macomb Bristol was born on the 26th of November, 1859, and he is the son of Charles LeRoy and Mary Ann (Brevoort) Bristol, the former of whom was born in Genesee county, New York, and the latter in Detroit, Michigan. The father was a son of Charles LeRoy Bristol, Sr., who was a pioneer of western New York, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and attained prominence in connection with agricultural pursuits. The Bristol family lineage is traced back to staunch English origin, the Marquis Bristol of England being a member of the family, and in the colonial era of American history the name became prominently identified with the settlement and the material and civic development of New England, that gracious cradle of so much of our national history. The mother of Dr. Bristol was a daughter of the late Commodore Henry B. Brevoort, who served as lieutenant on the old battleship "Niagara" in the War of 1812 in the Lake Erie fleet of Commodore Perry, Congress giving him two medals for gallant behavior. He was born at Long Island, New York, in January, 1775, and his parents were natives of Holland, whence they immigrated to America about the beginning of the eighteenth century, passing the remainder of their lives in New York City. Commodore Henry B. Brevoort was reared and educated in his native city and as a young man he came to the western wilds in search of fortune and adventure. Mention has already been made of the fact that he served as a naval officer in the War of 1812, and at the time of the surrender of Detroit to the British he was one of those on the scene who protested against the action of the commander. He was compelled to accept the situation with what equanimity he might, and was surrendered by Hull with the rest of the command at Detroit as a prisoner of war. He was granted a parole after a time, and his disregard of the terms of the same was shown by his action, which was such as to violate the parole, which he considered unworthy of attention under such conditions. He joined the American forces at Put-in-Bay and official reports show that he rendered most valiant service in the navy after Hull's inglorious and uncalled-for capitulation of Detroit. After the war Commodore Brevoort, as he was familiarly known, became one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of Detroit, where he continued to reside until his death, in January, 1857. In 1811 he married Catherine de Navarre, daughter of Robert de Navarre, who was a son of Robert de Navarre, Sr., the latter having settled in Detroit in 1728. Mary Ann, the only daughter of Henry B. and Catherine (de Navarre) Brevoort, was married to Charles LeRoy Bristol in 1838, her husband having come to Detroit in 1832, about five years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union. Mr. Bristol was for many years one of the leading business men of Detroit, where his interests were large and diversified, though his principal field of enterprise was in connection with the wholesale grocery trade, in which he was a pioneer in Michigan and with which he continued to be identified until the close of his active career. He died in Detroit on the 18th of May, 1869, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife survived him twenty-five years. She was a resident of New York at the time of her death, which occurred at their summer home, the Chateau de Navarre, Stamford, New York, in 1899, having lived to be eighty-four years of age, and her memory is held in lasting reverence by those who came within the compass of her benignant influence. Charles L. and Mary Ann (Brevoort) Bristol be-

came the parents of eight children, of whom Dr. Bristol of this review was the seventh in order of birth. Of the other children, three are living. The first born, Charles LeRoy Bristol, died in infancy. The second, Colonel Henry Brevoort Bristol, of the Fifth United States Infantry, died on August 10, 1905, in New York City. He was twice married. His first wife was Nellie Wolfe Jenkins, who died in Detroit a number of years ago. He later married Mary Frost, the widow of Judge Redmond, of Arkansas, and who died at Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, in 1900.

Alexander Macomb Bristol, the third child, was named after General Alexander Macomb, a cousin of Catherine de Navarre Brevoort, and he died in Detroit at the age of twenty-six. He was a general favorite wherever known, and was greatly beloved.

The fifth child was Kathryn Ann Bristol, who married John Fay Bell in Detroit in 1874 and died three months after her brilliant wedding in St. Paul's church. She strongly resembled her mother, who was a great beauty, being the belle of Michigan at one time. She was an intimate friend of Miss Belle Cass and Miss Campau, who married Mr. Palms.

John Isaac De Moe Bristol, the fourth born of his parents, is a resident of New York City and is the metropolitan manager of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. He married Miss Effie Angelegne Roberts, of Randolph, New York, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Albert Turner, living at Chappaqua, New York.

Charles Robert de Navarre Bristol is the sixth child. He is living in Europe. His first wife, who was a Miss Haines, the niece of Senator Hale of Maine, died shortly after their marriage. His second wife, who was a Miss de Braupiers, died abroad.

Mrs. Mary Frances Bristol Barr is the youngest and eighth child. She is the widow of Captain Lemuel Louie Barr, of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army, and she resides with her brother, Dr. Bristol. She has one son, Brevoort Bristol Barr, a resident of New York City, where he is connected with the Northwestern Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Bristol is indebted to the public schools of Detroit for his early educational advantages, and the discipline thus secured was effectively supplemented by a course in the Patterson Classical School, which was then one of the excellent institutions of the city. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. James Burjers Brook, who was one of the eminent physicians of Detroit for many years prior to his retirement. Dr. Bristol attended two full courses of lectures and clinics in the Detroit College of Medicine and then entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation he located in New York City, where he was continuously engaged in practice for fully twenty-five years and where he gained high standing in his profession. It is not necessary to enter into details as to Dr. Bristol's work and achievement as a physician, for his success in his exacting calling offers an adequate voucher for his ability and for his record of progressive effort, through which he has kept in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. He returned to Detroit in 1907 and here he continued in active practice in his special line, removing to Ann Arbor in 1912, of which mention has been made in a preceding paragraph.

Dr. Bristol is identified with representative professional organizations, including the American Medical Association, the Academy of Fellows of Medicine of New York and the Medico-Legal Society of New York City. He holds membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility for which connection is based upon

distinguished service rendered by both paternal and maternal ancestors in the war for independence, and he takes a deep interest in the history of the nation, especially that of his native city and state. Through direct and collateral relations he is a kinsman of a number of the oldest and most distinguished families of Michigan, including the Macomb family, in honor of which one of his personal names is given. In the Masonic fraternity the Doctor has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church.

In the year 1893 Dr. Bristol was united in marriage with Miss Matilda White, of New York City, a daughter of Judge White. She died in 1893, leaving no children.

Dr. Bristol is a man of unusual literary tastes and talent, and his literary contributions have been sought not only by the various medical periodicals, but he has contracts with many of the standard magazines of the day, and has written a comedy of merit, which has been accepted. He is the author of a series of interesting monologues on historical and general literary subjects, and at the present time he is corresponding secretary for the Michigan Authors' Association.

R. JOHNSTON PALMER, M. D. The physicians of only a few years ago, comparatively speaking, would find their greatest cause for astonishment could they return to earth and witness the changes that have taken place in their profession, not in the general practice of medicine, though of course in this department marvelous progress has been made, but in the development of surgery. From the time of the discovery of anaesthetics the science of surgery has gone ahead by leaps and bounds, and no one unless he has attended a surgical clinic has any conception of the skill which is an absolute necessity to a surgeon of to-day. One may read of the marvelous accomplishments of the science in the hands of some of our great men, but although one may be amazed, this amazement would be as nothing to that which one would feel could a difficult operation be witnessed. To be a successful surgeon, a cool head, skilled hands, nerve, and confidence in one's own ability are absolutely essential. These qualities belong in the fullest degree to Dr. R. Johnston Palmer, of Detroit. He is a surgeon, who has had the finest advantages offered by our great medical colleges as well as those abroad, but all of his training would not make him the surgeon he is had he not possessed the peculiar gifts that a surgeon must have. He is conservative and does not believe in operations except when absolutely necessary, but when an operation is to be performed there is no hesitation; he is quick, sure, and gentle. His patients never fail to trust him, and this means a great deal to their own condition, for every medical man realizes that more or less practice of mental science, hypnotism, or one of the many forms in which the mind has control of the body, is essential to his success and the welfare of his patients. Doctor Palmer is a man of strong character in addition to being a fine surgeon, and all who know him are glad to see success coming his way.

R. Johnston Palmer was born in Petrolia, county Lampton, in the province of Ontario, Canada. The date of his birth was the 8th of May, 1876, and his parents were George and Mary (Moffit) Palmer. Both his father and mother were natives of Ireland. Both are now living in Toronto, where the father is an oil producer and a man of considerable fortune. The boyhood days of Doctor Palmer were spent in Petrolia, where he attended the public schools. His father was

anxious that he should have a thorough education and as the boy was also eager to acquire knowledge he was sent to the Woodstock Baptist College, a boarding school in Ontario. Here he spent four years. After this preparation he entered the medical department of Toronto University and remained there until 1898, when he was graduated with the degree of M. D. and C. M.

After his graduation he received the honor of the appointment as junior physician to the Phelps Sanatorium, at Battle Creek, Michigan. He had a valuable training there, and spent three years in the institution. He then went abroad and attended the Royal Infirmary, at Edinburgh, Scotland, where he took courses in surgery. On his return to America he located in Detroit, and with the foundation of experience and a fine professional training he soon built up an enviable practice. He at first practiced general medicine, but during the latter part of 1911 he began to devote himself more exclusively to surgery and now he limits his practice to general surgery and to operative obstetrics. He is making a splendid success of this work, to which he has always been inclined, and he was very evidently intended for a surgeon instead of a general practitioner. In 1906 he built his handsome brick residence at 1730 Woodward avenue, on the corner of Marston street and here his office is located.

He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, of the Michigan State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is actively interested in the fraternal societies and believes that they are a great force for the good and that they really practice the fine theories that they preach. He is a member of the Masons, his affiliations in this order being with Zeta Lodge, No. 410, of Toronto, Canada. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Maccabees. Dr. Palmer was married on the 25th of December, 1901, to Emma Spragge, of Toronto, and he and his wife are the parents of one daughter, Allene Spragge Palmer, aged six years.

CHARLES M. JOSLIN. The late Charles Merrill Joslin, of Northville, was long numbered among the most honored and influential citizens of this thriving and attractive little city of Wayne county, the same being naturally tributary to Detroit, from which it is about twenty-five miles distant. He came to Michigan in the pioneer days and as a young man was here closely identified with the great lumbering industry, one of the most important of the original natural resources of the state, and for many years he was numbered among the leading business men of Northville, where he was a potent factor in civic and material activities and where he ever commanded secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem, so that his death was not only a distinctive loss but also a source of sincere sorrow to the community. He was a man of most sterling character, broad-minded and public-spirited, and he made his life count for good in its every relation. Such citizens of Wayne county well merit special recognition in this publication, and it is a matter of both consistency and gratification to present this brief memoir.

Charles Merrill Joslin, a scion of staunch English stock and of families early founded in America, was born at Wales, Erie county, New York, on the 8th of March, 1839, and was a son of John M. and Jane (Havens) Joslin, both of whom continued to reside in the old Empire state until their death, the father having passed away when Charles M. was five years of age and the mother having survived him by many years. To the common schools of his native place Charles M. Joslin was indebted for his early educational discipline, and that he made



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HISTORY OF DETROIT

It was felt that he should have a thorough education and as the boy was intelligent and showed knowledge he was sent to the Woodstock Public School, a boarding school in Ontario. Here he spent four years. At the age of sixteen he entered the medical department of Toronto University and resided there until 1888, when he was graduated with the degree of M. D. and C. M.

After his graduation he received the honor of the appointment as a physician to the Phelps Sanatorium at Battle Creek, Michigan. He received his medical training there, and spent three years in the hospital. He then went abroad and attended the Royal Infirmary at London, England, where he took courses in surgery. On his return to Detroit he began in Detroit, and with the foundation of a hospital he began his professional training he soon built up an extensive practice. He first practiced general medicine, but during the latter part of his life he gave to devote himself more exclusively to surgery. He devoted his practice to general surgery and to operating on the eye. He is enjoying a splendid success of this work, to which he has been trained, and he was very evidently intended to be a general practitioner. In 1906 he built his hospital on Woodward Avenue, on the corner of Madison Street, where his office is located.

Dr. Palmer is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, of the Detroit Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is very interested in the fraternal societies and belongs to a number of them. He is a great force for the good and that they really practice what they preach. He is a member of the Masons, the order being with Zeta Lodge, No. 410, of Toronto. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Elks. Dr. Palmer was married on the 25th of December, 1900, to Alice Spragge, of Toronto, and he and his wife are the parents of a son, Charles M. Palmer, aged six years.

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good use of his scholastic advantages is assured by the fact that in his youth he was for a number of years a successful and popular teacher. As a young man he came to the west and located in Chicago, where he completed a course of study in a business college and then came to Saginaw, Michigan, where he entered the employ of the J. S. Nope Lumber Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper. After an interval of about three years he was sent to East Tawas, Michigan, to take charge of the general store conducted by the company, in connection with its lumber camps, and later he purchased this general merchandise business, which he conducted most successfully for a quarter of a century. He was influential in local affairs in Iosco county, Michigan, and served for some time as school inspector. With the decline of the lumbering industry his home town waned in its importance as a place of business and he accordingly disposed of his interests there and, about 1883, came to Wayne county and purchased a small fruit farm, near Plymouth, his intention being to retire from active business save for such demands as were placed upon him in connection with the improvement and conducting of this farm. After so many years of close identification with mercantile affairs, however, he found the quiet life of the rural districts unsatisfactory, and he accordingly removed to Northville, where he purchased the dry-goods business of Swift & Crowell. He continued the enterprise about seven years and after selling the stock and business he entered the employ of Janeway & Company, of Chicago, in the capacity of traveling salesman. For this large wallpaper concern he was a representative for about eleven years and in this connection he made an admirable record, having first traveled throughout Illinois and having later represented the house in the Michigan trade territory. Upon severing his connection with this concern Mr. Joslin retired from active business, and he continued to reside in Northville until his death, which occurred on the 20th of April, 1911. Here he found certain demands upon his time and attention during the later years of his life, as he was serving his second term as justice of the peace at the time when he was summoned to eternal rest. He also served several years as a member of the board of education and was at all times ready to give his influence and co-operation in support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He had no ambition for political office and the only public position he consented to hold were those already mentioned, though he has frequently importuned to become a candidate for other offices of trust. His allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was well informed in regard to the questions and issues of the hour, having been a man of superior intellectual powers and mature judgment. He was a most zealous and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and was a trustee of the church of this denomination in Northville for many years prior to his death. Mr. Joslin was an appreciative affiliate of the time honored Masonic fraternity and was a most influential and valued member of its various bodies in Northville, including Northville Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templars, of which he had served as eminent commander. He also passed various official chairs in the local lodge and chapter and was likewise an active factor in the Northville Chapter of the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Joslin was a man of most genial presence and unfailing courtesy, generous and kindly and free from ostentation, so that he made and retained friends in all classes, the while respect was invariably accorded to him by reason of the intrinsic strength and honor which indicated the man as he was. In accordance with his own

wishes, his remains were taken back to his childhood home, at Wales, New York, where they were laid to rest beside those of his honored parents.

Mr. Joslin was twice wedded. In 1860 he married Miss Laura Cone, who was born at Oswego, New York, in 1838, and who died on the 19th of November, 1879. The only child of this union is Nellie, who is the wife of Bruno Fidel, a representative merchant of Northville, and who has four children,—Charles M., Nellie, Frank and Edgar. On the 21st of December, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Joslin to Miss Ida Cone, a sister of his first wife. She is a daughter of Leonard and Elsie (Ackerman) Cone, both of whom continued to reside in New York until their death, the father having been for many years a prominent business man and influential citizen of Oswego. Of the two children of the second marriage the elder, John M., is now a prominent business man of Independence, Iowa, and Marion Louise is the wife of Ross Ball, of Metcalf, Graham county, Arizona.

Mrs. Joslin was born at Constableville, Lewis county, New York, and in her native state she received excellent educational advantages in her youth, the while through well ordered reading and study in later years she has become a woman of specially fine attainments, as well as one who has achieved more than local reputation in social and fraternal affairs. She has been a leader in the social activities of Northville and her attractive home in this place has long been a center of gracious and refined hospitality. Her services in the Order of the Eastern Star have been of distinguished order, as is manifest when it is stated that she is past grand matron of the order in Michigan. She is a charter member of Northville Chapter, No. 77, in which she has passed the various official chairs and in which she has ever been one of the most valued and popular members. After having served as worthy matron of this chapter she was called to the office of grand matron of the Michigan Grand Chapter, an office of which she was the incumbent in 1898-9. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, an auxilliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. She is a charter member of the Northville Woman's Relief Corps, which was organized about twenty years ago, and is still active in its affairs. Her influence has permeated in many directions, including zealous work in the local Presbyterian church, of which she is a devoted member, and she is a member of the board of trustees of the Ladies' Library Association of Northville, which owns and conducts the fine public library in this village. Mrs. Joslin has shown a deep interest in all that has touched the social and material welfare of the community and has been specially earnest in her efforts to further the cause of education. In this connection it may be noted that she was the first woman to have the distinction of presenting the diplomas to a graduating class in the Northville high school. Her friends are in number as her acquaintances and, through her prominence in the Order of the Eastern Star, she is well known throughout the state that has so long represented her home.

MALCOLM MCCOLL, M. D. Both the personal and family names of Dr. McColl effectually indicate his staunch Scotch lineage, and he has not been denied the sterling attributes for which the typical Scotsman is notable. After having proved a valuable and popular factor in connection with educational work in Michigan, as well as in his native province of Ontario, Canada, he began the work of preparation for the profession in which he has gained high standing and marked success, and he has been engaged in active general practice in Detroit for

nearly a score of years, where his clientele is now of essentially representative order. He maintains his office and residence at 281 Joseph Campau avenue and his large and substantial practice engrosses virtually his entire time and attention.

Dr. Malcolm McColl was born on a farm near the town of Glanworth, East Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, and the date of his nativity was August 4, 1856. He is a son of Malcolm and Helen (McColl) McColl, the former of whom was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada, of Scotch parentage, the two families being of remote kinship. Malcolm McColl, Sr., came to America when a youth and eventually became one of the prosperous farmers of East Middlesex county, Ontario, where he had commanding place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him and where both he and his devoted wife continued to reside until their death, both having been members of the Presbyterian church and having lived "godly, righteous and sober lives." Of their children three sons and three daughters are living.

The history of the world has shown that no more benignant influences and discipline can compass the life of a youth than those of the great fundamental industry of agriculture, and it is a gracious chalice that is offered by nature to those who thus "hold communion with her visible forms." Such a privilege was offered Dr. McColl in his boyhood and youth, which were passed on the old homestead farm in East Middlesex county, Ontario. There he waxed strong in mental and physical powers and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native county he continued his studies in a collegiate institute and the normal school in the city of Ottawa. In the latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, and he also had the privilege of attending the first "model school" established in the province of Ontario. As a representative of the pedagogic profession Dr. McColl attained to marked success and no insecure precedence, and he holds life certificates as a teacher,—these being of the first, second and third class, and showing his advancement in the domain of educational work. For a period of seven years the Doctor gave his attention to teaching in the public schools of his native province and he then came to Michigan, where he followed the same vocation for the ensuing five years, his final service in this line having been rendered in the capacity of principal of the High school of North Branch, Lapeer county.

Realizing, as have many others, that the pedagogic profession is one whose rewards are in inverse proportion to its demands, Dr. McColl determined to fit himself for work in another field of endeavor,—one whose opportunities are unrivalled when used by the true and earnest devotee. In thus preparing himself for the medical profession he went to New York City, where he prosecuted his technical studies for two years in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He then returned to Michigan and entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he completed his course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and with a mind admirably disciplined along professional and general intellectual lines. From the time of his graduation to the present he has been actively engaged in practice in Detroit, and here his success has been of unequivocal order, as has already been intimated in this context. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. He is a citizen of broad and liberal views and well fortified opinions; he is progressive and public-spirited; and his interest in all

that touches the civic and material welfare of his home city is of deep order. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, the while they are popular factors in the representative social circles in which they move.

On the 8th of November, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. McColl to Miss Jennie Graham, who was born in Detroit, and who, like himself, is of staunch Scottish lineage. They have two children,—Kenneth Sprague, who was born on October 26, 1895, and Charlotte Helen, who was born on November 10, 1902.

WILLIAM HIRAM ROGERS. One of the well known physicians of the East Side of the city, with an office and residence at 1541 Mack avenue, Dr. William Hiram Rogers has built up a lucrative practice among a representative portion of the dwellers in the "City of the Straits."

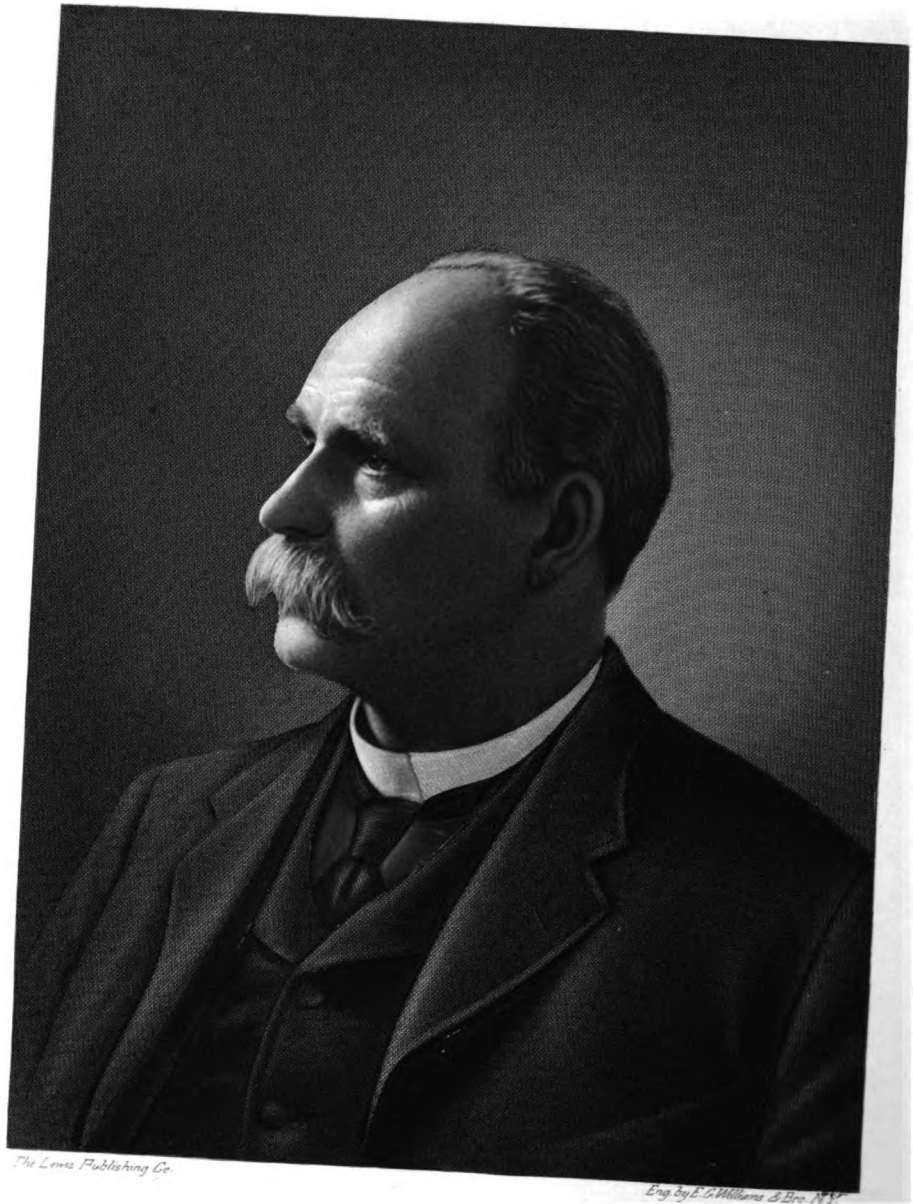
Born at Union, New York, the son of Simon and Florinda (Barnhardt) Rogers, the Doctor first saw the light of day March 9, 1867. His parents were both natives of the state of New York, his father being of Scotch parentage, and the mother of Holland Dutch descent. Both have passed to the great beyond. He was reared at Union, where he received his early education by an attendance at the Union Academy and the high school of that place. Graduating from these institutions he studied medicine at the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College at Philadelphia. Coming to Michigan, he passed a medical examination before the state medical board and was licensed to practice his profession in this state on October 4, 1906. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine in Detroit, at the address where he is now located. His success was continuous and he is recognized as one of the leading homeopathic physicians of the city.

Dr. Rogers is a member of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioners Society, the Michigan State Homeopathic Society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy; and is also a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Alpha Sigma college Greek letter fraternity.

Dr. Rogers married Miss Mary McIntyre, who was also born in the state of New York. As a result of this union there has been born to them one daughter, Laura, born November 20, 1908. Doctor and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES F. KUHN, M. D. To have marked with definite and successful accomplishment in his chosen profession the years that have elapsed since he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine has been the good fortune of this well known and popular physician and surgeon of Detroit, and his success in this field of endeavor is the more gratifying to note by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the Michigan metropolis and a representative of one of its sterling German families. He was born in Detroit on the 1st of November, 1870, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hochstadt) Kuhn. The mother was born in Germany, and the father in Newark, New Jersey. The parents settled in Detroit many years ago and both are now residing in Detroit. The father's career was one of signal usefulness and honor and he has been for a long period actively identified with business interests in Detroit.

Dr. Charles Francis Kuhn attended the public schools of his native city and also showed his ambition as a youth by attending night school, while otherwise engaged through the day, besides which he completed a course in the Detroit Business College. At the age of twelve years he



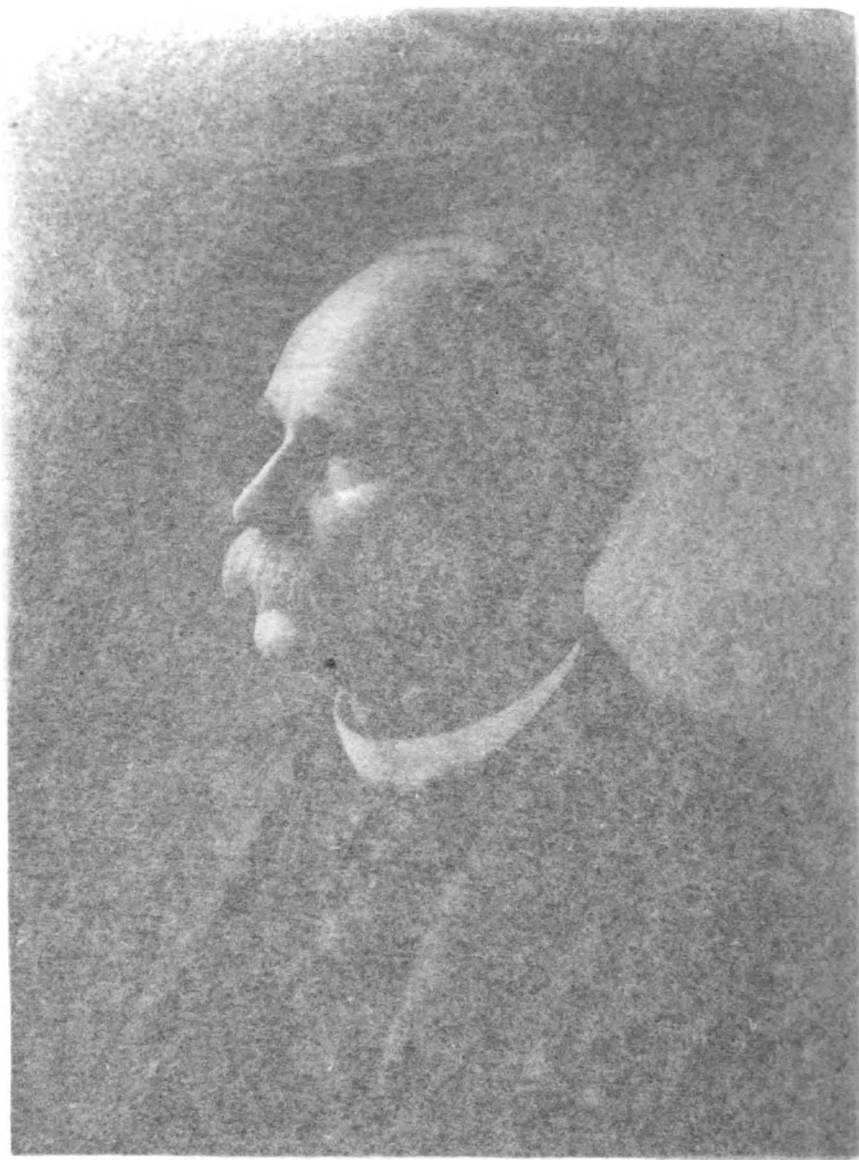
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Norman Clapper

the city of Chicago, in Great
Britain, in the North of
England. They have an attractive
residence known for its cordial
atmosphere. On the 31st day of May, 1931,
known to Miss Ella Mienka, who
is a daughter of Heinrich
for nearly six years past.

Charles P. Puffer, No.
quite a review of the life of
citizen, Charles P. Puffer, who
lived simply and honestly, and
died. He was born in Chicago
on March 7, 1864. His father
worked only as an employee of
the city and then to leave the
city to America when he was
born. He arrived in the city
He found employment as a
of street economy, and then
traded. He mastered his
in a short time an efficient
business in the Riverside
of Philip Kling, a brewer, and
Charles E. Gross' brewery. When
for the brewery he erected a
was incorporated as a stock company.



Armand Zeller

ed upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage trimmer, became a skilled artisan in this and kindred lines with the result he won advancement to the position of foreman of a local carriage factory when but eighteen years of age. He retained this incumbency, as a faithful and valued executive, until his twenty-fifth year, when, in January, 1895, he engaged in independent business along the same line of industry, as junior member of the firm of Winfield & Kuhn. In the following May he purchased his partner's interest and assumed full control of the business, which he conducted successfully until January, 1896, when he disposed of the same, to make a radical change of vocation, in harmony with well formulated plans. He entered the Michigan College of Physicians & Surgeons, which was later merged into the present Detroit College of Medicine, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has devoted himself with all of zeal and singleness of purpose to the work of his profession, in which his success has been on a parity with his ability and ambition, as shown in the substantial and lucrative business controlled. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, the Tri-State Medical Society (Michigan, Ohio and Indiana), the State Medical Society, and the Wayne County Medical Society. His interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city is of the deepest order, and he was a valued member of the Detroit board of education from the third ward from 1907 to 1911. He was also president of the board of education for two terms and during this time introduced many of the humanitarian measures now in use, including the rooms for backward pupils, stammerers, blind pupils and others. His political views are indicated by the staunch allegiance which he accords to the cause of the Republican party; he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and both he and his wife hold membership in the North Woodward Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. They have an attractive residence at 280 Theodore street, and the same is known for its cordial and unostentatious hospitality.

On the 31st day of May, 1911, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Kuhn to Miss Ella Mienka, who was born and reared in Detroit and who is a daughter of Herman Mienka, an honored resident of this city for many years past.

CONRAD PFEIFFER. No outline of dates and facts can give any adequate review of the life of Detroit's representative German-American citizen, Conrad Pfeiffer, for the spirit of his life was one whose beautiful simplicity and boundless charity are beyond the power of words to depict. He was born in Caldern, in the province of Hessen, Germany, on March 7, 1854. His parents were people of limited means and he received only an elementary education. His ambition and energy determined him to leave his native fatherland at an early age and to come to America where a newer country provided larger opportunities.

He arrived in this region at the age of seventeen and without means. He secured employment first on the farms of the district and by dint of strict economy managed to save enough to learn the locksmith's trade. He mastered this with characteristic thoroughness and became in a short time an efficient mechanic and able to hold the position of foreman in the Riverside Iron Works. In 1881 he entered the employ of Philip Kling, a brewer, and a little later was made foreman of Charles Endriss' brewery. When the growth of the city made place for another brewery, he erected a plant on Beaufait street. In 1902 it was incorporated as a stock company, with Mr. Pfeiffer as president.

Martin Breitmeyer, his nephew, was vice president and treasurer and Henry C. Dietz, who had been associated with him from the beginning, was secretary. The plant was enlarged from time to time until it became one of the largest in the city and one of the best known in the country. After that Mr. Pfeiffer declined to extend it further. Such is the outline of his industrial career: A penniless lad who achieved position and wealth in the prime of his manhood. This is a tale which has many parallels in the history of our country's development, but material success was the least of Mr. Pfeiffer's achievements.

The service rendered to his fellow countrymen and to the city by this generous citizen cannot be estimated. He belonged nominally to the Republican party but he never was governed by party policy in any question of fairness and general good. He was repeatedly urged to accept the Republican nomination for the mayoralty, but his modesty and love of retirement would not permit him to accept this offer. He repeatedly refused municipal appointments, as he was strongly opposed to anything approaching outward display.

The dominant trait of his personality was the conscientious independence which refuses to be moved to any course of action or to accept any opinion from any other motive than because it appealed to his own best judgment. His was no stubborn, conceited independence, but that accords to others the liberty he claims for himself. An incident typical of his character occurred while he was in Italy several years ago. His which belongs to the soul fearless and sure of itself and which willingly letters of introduction from prominent churchmen in America secured him the privilege of entrance to the Vatican library. This is an extraordinary concession, seldom accorded to any but Roman Catholic scholars. He became acquainted with Cardinal Merry del Val and the papal secretary was deeply interested in what he regarded as a unique type of the selfmade American. They conversed in German and at length Mr. Pfeiffer was invited to an audience with Pope Leo. He found himself in an uncomfortable position but frankly explained that it would not be consistent with his free-thinking principles to perform the customary obeisances in the presence of the Pope.

Mr. Pfeiffer was a deep student, especially in scientific lines. He was an authority on geological research and in bacteriology and biology as well. His library was one of the finest in the city. He was a patron of the German drama and contributed liberally to everything which tended to preserve the German customs and the mother-tongue. One of the very last acts of his life was to provide for a penniless German actor, Sigmund Lothar, whose experience in the new world in presenting the drama in his native tongue had been one of financial disaster. His charities were as numerous as they were modest. He gave to hundreds of his money and of his sympathetic counsel as well. Many who faced ruin were tided over the dangerous crisis by his generous aid and so were able to retrieve their fallen fortunes. He was the patron of many projects for the city's culture. His name appears in the list of contributors to the Detroit Museum of Art, the Detroit Orchestral Association and to the German singing societies. The Harris school, from which one of his daughters graduated, was an object of his particular interest and in the building is a picture which was presented by Mr. Pfeiffer. He was president of the Turner society, which was probably the outside organization which had his greatest interest. He contributed lavishly to a wide range of public movements and more than once brought noted lecturers to Detroit on his own responsibility. The only occasion upon which he consented to appear in public life was when he became a member of the

City Plan and Improvement Commission in 1905. His civic pride was greater than his dislike of publicity.

Besides his widow, Louisa Cramer Pfeiffer, daughter of Dr. Louis Cramer, of Detroit, two daughters, Lillian and Florence, survive Conrad Pfeiffer. Lillian was born July 17, 1882, and Florence, September 1, 1893. Three sons, Edgar, Walter and Louis, died before reaching maturity. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer was celebrated on September 18, 1879, and was an ideally happy one.

For years Mr. Pfeiffer realized that he was in the grip of an incurable malady. He met the issue with characteristic courage. He did not grow resigned in a stoical fashion but continued to live in the cheerful spirit which always characterized him. To the last he found solace in his favorite authors and happiness in his friends and loved ones. As befitted his life simplicity and loving service, his last rites were of the simplest. His benevolent life requires no monument to perpetuate its memory nor any eulogy to make known its excellences.

VICTOR CLARENCE VAUGHAN, M. D. In nothing has medical science made such tremendous strides as in its treatment of tuberculosis. Until within the past several decades this once most dreadful of all diseases was regarded as absolutely incurable and transmittable from one generation to another. Now, however, the "Great White Plague" can be prevented by the patient as well as by the physician, and that this has been accomplished is due to the efforts of a class of men who have devoted their entire lives to the solution of the great problem, and to those who have come after them and furthered their efforts. So interesting is the study of this disease, which presents itself in innumerable forms, that many physicians are specializing with regard to it, and among the members of the profession who have achieved distinction in this field are Drs. Victor Clarence Vaughan, Sr. and Jr., whose high positions have been honestly earned by efficiency and careful training. It is not every son of an illustrious father who may lay claim to eminence in the same line of chosen endeavor, but this has been the case with Dr. Vaughan. Born at Ann Arbor, he is the son of Professor Victor Clarence Vaughan, Sr., of Ann Arbor, Michigan, professor of hygiene and physiological chemistry and dean of the faculty of the University of Michigan.

Professor Vaughan, the father of Dr. Vaughan of Detroit, was born at Mount Airy, Missouri, on February 27, 1851, and received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of that place. He further studied in the Mount Pleasant (Mo.) College, where in 1872 he received the degree of B. S., and subsequently entered the University of Michigan, where he was given the degree of M. S. in 1875. He secured the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Michigan in 1876, and in 1878 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D., which was followed in 1900 with the degree of LL. D. He served with distinction as a member of the state board of health of Michigan in 1883, 1884 and 1901. During the Spanish-American war he acted as major and surgeon of the United States Volunteers, and in 1898 received an appointment from President McKinley as a member of the typhoid commission. He is identified with the various medical societies, and was president of the Association of American Physicians during the year 1902. Professor Vaughan has, in addition to his many other duties, given a considerable share of his time and attention to the study of tuberculosis and has accomplished much in that important work. It is a distinct gratification to him that his son has followed in the same line of study which has claimed so much of his own attention.

Dr. Victor Clarence Vaughan, Jr., was born at Ann Arbor, on March 4, 1879. He was educated in the Ann Arbor graded and high schools, and was graduated from the latter in 1896. Choosing a profession, he took up the study of medicine, and in 1900 was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of A. B. Subsequently, in 1902, he finished his education in the medical department of the same institution, securing his M. D. degree, and since that time has been engaged in practice in Detroit. Dr. Vaughan has been in charge of the tuberculosis clinic of the Detroit Board of Health since that clinic was organized, and has been attending physician to the Detroit City Tuberculosis Hospital since its establishment. He is medical inspector in charge of the tuberculosis work of the city, and as such is associated with the city board of health. Dr. Vaughan is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Physicians, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists and the Prismatic Club. As an able and worthy representative of the medical profession of Detroit, Dr. Vaughan stands as one of the progressive young men who contribute to the advancement of the city through great activity in their fields of endeavor. He is a man of genial disposition, has built up a large and representative practice as a capable physician, and is held in high regard in both professional and social circles.

JOSEPH H. CLARK. Among the well known attorneys of Detroit who have made enviable reputations in Michigan is Joseph H. Clark, a man of keen perception, judicial mind and strict integrity.

Mr. Clark was born at Sandusky, Ohio, December 20, 1860, the son of Nelson and Sarah (Weller) Clark. He attended the public schools of Sandusky, the high school of Castalia, Ohio, and the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, removed to Michigan in 1891, and in 1895 came to Detroit. Upon locating in this city Mr. Clark became a member of the law firm of Griffin, Clark and Russell. The firm was succeeded in 1898 by that of Clark, Durfee and Aller, and in 1903 the firm of Clark, Jones and Bryant was formed. This association again gave way in 1909 to the firm of Clark, Lockwood and Bryant, while on January 1, 1911, George H. Klein became a member of the firm and it is now Clark, Lockwood, Bryant & Klein.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Wayne County Bar Association. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce; the Fellowcraft Club, and of Palestina Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M.; the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite; Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Clark married Miss Minnie Murdoch, of White Rock, Michigan, and they have the following children: Grace A., married to W. J. Hanna; Nelson J. and Clifford Le Roy.

JAMES McNAMARA. One of the brightest young lawyers of Detroit and a man who has more than made good in a number of difficult cases involving corporation law, is James McNamara, of the Detroit bar and general counsel of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Company.

He was born at Dexter, Michigan, July 4, 1865, the son of James and Bridget (Fitzgerald) McNamara, and received his early education in the public schools of Dexter. When still quite a young boy he entered the office of the *Dexter Leader* at Dexter, and learned the printer's trade. Later he worked on the *Ann Arbor Argus*, and while in that city was a student at the University of Michigan, paying his way through college



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W. T. Deckford



John D. Rockefeller

by setting type upon the local paper. In this instance he presents one of the best types of self-made men, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow members of the Detroit bar, as well as in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Upright and honest, he has the respect of all who know him and the entire confidence of the railroad which has selected him as its legal representative.

Mr. McNamara graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1886, with the degree of LL. B. Returning to Alpena, he worked as a compositor on the Alpena *Daily Reporter*, of which he subsequently became city editor. While occupying this position he was chosen as a delegate-at-large to the anti-monopoly convention at Chicago. Following that he established at Alpena a paper known as the "*Michigan Labor Journal*," which became the official organ of the Knights of Labor of Michigan. A year and a half later he sold this paper and entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated, as before stated. He began the practice of the law at Alpena in 1886, and the following fall was elected prosecuting attorney of Alpena county, to which office he was twice re-elected, going out of office in 1892. Upon retiring from the prosecuting attorney's position he was employed by the supervisors of the county of Presque Isle to take charge of the celebrated Moliter murder cases, and he convicted nine of the defendants, all of whom were sentenced to state prison for life.

In 1894 he was appointed postmaster at Alpena, and served in that capacity for four years and six months. Mr. McNamara then came to Detroit as general counsel for the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad in 1899, a position which he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the railroad company. He is also engaged in the general practice of the law and has built up a fine business in private practice. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, of the Michigan Bar Association, of Detroit Lodge, No. 34, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. McNamara married Miss Lillie Conmey, who was born in Bay City, Michigan, the daughter of Thomas Conmey, a boot and shoe merchant of Bay City for many years, now deceased.

His father was born in Ireland, and after coming to this country was for twenty-seven years in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Dexter, Michigan. He died in June, 1897. Mr. McNamara's mother was born in Ireland and died at Dexter in April, 1910.

W. T. OCKFORD. America is noted the world over for its self-made men, men who, without educational advantages, have builded wisely and well, and in this history, which has to do with the representative men of Wayne county, it is but just that a review of the career of William Thomas Ockford, deceased, should be perpetuated as one of Wayne county's self-made men and loyal citizens. Mr. Ockford was born in the city of Detroit, on Twelfth street, near Labrosse, on December 21, 1866. He was the youngest of seven children born to Enos and Mary Palmer Ockford. Enos Ockford was born in Ohio and his wife in Detroit, the death of the latter occurring in this city at the age of eighty years. The youngest son received his education in the public schools and at the age of fifteen started life for himself as a printer. His father's death left the responsibility of his mother's support upon him and he rose to the demand with characteristic efficiency.

A printing press was set up in his mother's kitchen and on this small hand machine he printed milk tickets and cards with advertisements for tea stores and other business houses. After two years he was able to secure some more profitable work from the Michigan Central Railroad

Company. This company gave the young printer the official envelopes of the road to print and the boy took them to his work shop in a small hand cart and when they were finished delivered them by the same means. Not long after this he opened a shop on Seventh street, which he called the Ockford Steam Printing Company. He set the type himself and hired two boys to run the press. Four years were spent in the quarters on Seventh street and then his constantly increasing business induced him to move to the corner of Jefferson and Shelby streets. In the new location business grew even more rapidly than before. Seven presses were required to turn out the work there and even this equipment was insufficient, so Mr. Ockford moved to the present location at 92-94 Larned street. The modern plant here had the newest machinery and employed about thirty people. Mr. Ockford made a specialty of railroad and commercial printing and it was to these lines that he was devoting most of his attention at the time of his death, on May 10, 1909.

Mr. Ockford was a man whose home was his hobby as much as his business. He built a residence at 200 Avery avenue and furnished it with all that taste and comfort could suggest. He was especially fond of fine pictures and had collected a number of beautiful ones. He was devoted, too, to his church, and was a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which he was a member for twelve years. In politics, though he favored the Republican principles, he always voted for the man whom he thought would best serve the interests of the community. For himself he always refused to accept any sort of public office, as he had no taste for public life.

Two children, Lillian and Marguerite, were born to Mr. Ockford and his wife, whose maiden name was Emma Winter. Lillian is now Mrs. George Robert Keller, of Detroit, and with Marguerite makes her home with her mother in a beautiful home recently built by the latter at 64 California avenue. Mrs. Ockford still owns the old home built by her husband in 1895. Mrs. Ockford was born in England, whence her parents, Thomas and Emma Duckham Winter, removed to Detroit when she was two years of age. Her marriage to Mr. Ockford was solemnized August 28, 1888. She is now president of the Ockford Printing Company and the business which her husband built up is being ably carried on. The other officers are A. J. Boushy, vice-president; George R. Keller, secretary; and Frank Winter, treasurer.

Mr. Ockford was very artistic in his ideas and his home contains many souvenirs of his collections. He was a liberal contributor to all worthy charities and his material contributions to the industrial supremacy of the city live after him as well as the sweet influences of his lofty character. He was self-made and self-educated, but in the struggle for success he lost none of the fine and generous instincts which are sometimes dulled in the strife for wealth. It was his to gain both success and the better prize of the friendship of his kind.

EZRA P. BEECHLER, was born in New Jersey, achieving success at his profession of the law in Arkansas and Kentucky, and then coming to Detroit, where he won an enviable reputation. He is unmarried. He is of a strong character and decided political and moral views, and has a record of achievement of which he may be justly proud.

Born in Newark, New Jersey, March 15, 1873, the son of J. Beechler, who was engaged in the florist business, and at whose greenhouses the subject of this sketch was busily engaged in wheeling the wheelbarrow, plowing the land, firing the greenhouse boilers, potting plants, tending the floral store, making up funeral and wedding designs, attending church decorations, and doing all kinds of hard work necessary

to the general greenhouse business until he arrived at the age of nineteen years.

He received his early education in the public schools, and graduated from high school. He then attended Chestnut Grove Seminary, at Saratoga, receiving the degree of A. B., and after studying law for three years in the law office of J. H. Levitt, New York city, he graduated from law school, carrying with him the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar, and became at once associated with the law firm of Beechler, Guerin, Henderson & Pittard, this firm did a general practice and had offices in Kentucky, Argenta, Arkansas, with the main office at Little Rock, Arkansas.

His ability and fearlessness, attracted attention, and he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, which, in those southern States, across the Mason and Dixon line, requires a prosecutor who is not afraid.

Having been eminently successful in his practice at the bar in the South, and although being loath to say good bye to the many dear friends of former years, he saw fit to cast his lot with the people of Detroit in 1905, and he has since been most successful, creating for himself a most enviable law practice and a reputation for fearlessness and fair-dealing and integrity beyond reproach.

He is a member of the Lincoln Club of Little Rock, Arkansas, and with the courage of his convictions he entered politics on the unpopular side. After opening offices in 813-814 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, he accepted the Republican nomination for member of the legislature for this district, and while he received his full party vote, was defeated by only a very small margin.

Always opposed to the dive saloon and the law violations incidental, he took his views to the voters as a candidate in the primaries for justice of the Supreme Court. On account of his determined stand against law enforcement on the above campaign, he was nominated by his party for the office of attorney general for the state of Michigan. He personally made an untiring campaign, speaking to multitudes of men at the factories at the noon hours, and at the various churches throughout the city and state. Although he again polled a full party vote, he was defeated. This outcome he does not in the least regret, as he feels that he has fought for principles, and is satisfied with doing what he considered his full duty to the people, although he fully realizes the loss he has sustained.

He is not a Prohibitionist. He has always been a Republican, and is opposed to machine politics and the perpetuating of candidates in office for the second term.

He is a member of the Lawyers Club of Detroit, the Hedonic Club, the American Reform League, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights and Ladies of Honor, City of the Straits Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 452, also of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Moslem Temple, Detroit.

MILTON A. McRAE. Journalist, capitalist, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, a recognized authority all over the United States upon subjects pertaining to the publication of newspapers, is there anything else a man would want to add to the laurels gathered during a strenuous business career? And all these were gathered before Milton A. McRae passed the meridian of life.

Mr. McRae is one of the finest examples of self-made men, one who, having reached the zenith of his career before many men get started, is not in the slightest degree inflated by his own importance. On the contrary, he is of a somewhat retiring disposition naturally, but has been

forced forward by reason of his achievements, so that he is equally at home as a public speaker or as the presiding genius at his own table. In either case he rises to the occasion. A man of remarkable executive ability, a reader of men, he has successfully launched and pulled from the mud of failure more newspapers than any man living.

A product of Detroit, Mr. McRae first saw the light of day in that city June 13, 1858, the son of D. B. and Helen M. (Stevenson) McRae. He laid the foundation of an excellent education in the public schools of Detroit. After receiving an academic education he entered the newspaper field at an early age. He rose steadily until he became one of the leading successful newspaper publishers of the country.

Mr. McRae was one of the organizers of the Scripps-McRae League of newspapers, of which he was joint owner and manager until his retirement from active business, in 1908. He still holds, however, his financial interests in that enterprise. In addition to his newspaper enterprises he is interested in a number of manufacturing and business concerns, among which is the McRae-Roberts Company, manufacturers of brass goods. Mr. McRae is vice president of the latter company. He served as president of the United Press Association of New York for several terms. For twenty-five years, during his active business life, he lived at Cincinnati, Ohio, but having an affection for the city of his birth returned to it when he retired from active work in the newspaper field, and has since given it the benefit of his best thought. A public-spirited citizen, placed in a position where he could not be influenced except by his ideas of right and wrong, he has given of his time, energy and money to make better the city in which life is worth living. His civic patriotism and broad-minded ideas commanded the respect and attention of his friends and associates, with the result that he was asked to become the head of the Detroit Board of Commerce. This organization has been most fortunate in its selection of presidents, from the first to the present incumbent having had as presiding officers men of probity, ability, high character and great influence in the community. Upon his selection as president of Detroit's great business organization, Mr. McRae stepped into an atmosphere wholly congenial to him, and the citizens of the city have congratulated themselves upon their good fortune in enlisting his services in behalf of a Greater Detroit.

Mr. McRae is a trustee of Harper Hospital; vice president of the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association; second vice president and a member of the executive committee at New York City of the Boy Scouts of America. He is a member of the Detroit Club; the Country Club; the Detroit Golf Club; the Detroit Automobile Club; the Old Club; Bloomfield Hills Golf Club, and the Detroit Motor Boat Club.

On August 11, 1880, Mr. McRae was married to Victoria Wallis, of Toronto, Canada.

WM. HENRY GALLAGHER. Among the most remarkable instances of natural talent well developed and sensibly applied is that of Wm. Henry Gallagher, who early in his career, while laying the foundation for his life's work in the practice of the law, gained fame as a scholar and won high honors while attending college. He has carried into the practice of his profession the same high ideals that rendered him conspicuous during his college career, and is recognized as one of the most able lawyers practicing in the state of Michigan. A man of high character, he possesses the confidence, respect and admiration of all who know him well.

Mr. Gallagher was born at Alabaster, Iosco county, Michigan, October 28, 1884, the son of William H. and Clementine Gallagher. Following his father's decease the family came to Detroit in 1887, where young



Charles Endrigo

at St. Aloysius parochial school and then entered
 where he won high honors. He graduated from that
 school in 1903 and was given the degree of A. B. A
 year later he won him for the highest honors, and the de-
 gree was conferred on him by that college in 1906. In 1903 he
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Charles Endicott

Gallagher attended St. Aloysius parochial school and then entered Detroit College, where he won high honors. He graduated from that institution with the class of 1903 and was given the degree of A. B. A gold medal was bestowed upon him for the highest honors, and the degree of A. M. was bestowed upon him by that college in 1906. In 1903 he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated, class of '06, with the degree of LL. B. While in the law college he was connected with a local law office, and at the same time tutored classes in Latin, Greek, English and mathematics. He also won honors in oratorical contests and was president of his class at Detroit College. In 1908 he became junior member of the law firm of McHugh & Gallagher, which was recently succeeded by the firm of McHugh, Gallagher & McGann.

He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity Theta Lambda Phi, of the Knights of Columbus, Knights of Equity; Young Men's Order and other organizations. He was the founder of the Young Men's Order and served as president of that organization. He was also president of the Wayne County Federation of Catholic Societies in 1907 and 1908.

Mr. Gallagher's father was a native of Donegal, Ireland, being born there in 1851. He came to America when a young child. He was a cooper by trade. Mrs. Gallagher, the mother of William, was born in Detroit, the daughter of Francis De Brabander, an early citizen of Detroit, having come to this city in the early '30s. Mr. De Brabander was a Belgian and died in St. Clair county. Mrs. Gallagher died in April, 1911. She was a member of St. Aloysius parish.

CHARLES ENDRISS. The late Charles Endriss was one of the best known and best beloved of the German American element of Detroit. When, after a prolonged and painful illness, he closed his eyes forever on May 2, 1897, there passed away—to quote from the tribute paid him by a countryman at his death—"one of whom only good could be spoken; one of whom only that which is spoken of a man of honor, in the widest sense of the word, could ever be uttered."

Göppingen, of Wurtemberg, Germany, was the birthplace of Mr. Endriss and the year of his birth was 1831, January 22. His father was Albrecht Endriss, who died after Charles left the Fatherland. After finishing the Burgerschule of the village where he was born, Charles was taken into apprenticeship by a thorough master of the shoemaker's trade, and he learned that craft from the foundation. At the age of twenty-one the young man was seized by the "wanderlust" and as there was nothing to detain him he took his staff and after making a tour of his own country, sailed for America. After a brief time in this country he settled in Detroit and here for ten years he plied his trade and achieved the goal of success. He then laid down the awl and the last and became a brewer. His first plant was on the corner of Clinton and Elmwood avenues. Later he went into partnership with Theodore Gorenflo and they built a larger brewery on the corner of Maple and Rivard streets. When Mr. Gorenflo went into business with Colonel August Goebel, Mr. Endriss conducted the business alone for a number of years with great success. A few years later Mr. Endriss consented to a consolidation with the Goebel Company, and in about ten years sold out his interests and retired from active business life.

Leisure was especially grateful to a man of Mr. Endriss' temperament, for he had the catholic tastes of a cultured and a well-read man. He was especially fond of the theatre, and one of the first things he did after he had become established in Detroit was to become a member of the German Dramatic Club, of which he was one of the most active and influential members until his health failed. Although he had not been

a very enthusiastic student as a boy, he had read and studied unceasingly and was one of the best-informed citizens of Detroit, and his opinion on all matters was regarded with respect by all who knew him, for they recognised the foundation of culture and experience upon which it was based.

Like all the best class of Germans, Mr. Endriss was devoted to his home and his domestic life was ideal. For a number of years he and his family lived in the handsome home on Gratiot avenue where his widow and daughter now live. He divided his time between this home and his summer place, "Maple Leaf" on Harsen's Island.

Shortly after coming to Detroit, where he quickly took his place among the leading German-Americans, Mr. Endriss was married to Dorothea Motzer. She, like himself, was a native of Germany, and had come to this country with her father, Thomas Motzer in 1851. On June 2 of the following year Miss Motzer became the wife of Mr. Endriss. Nine children were born to their union, seven of whom survive their father. Julius Endriss lived to the age of forty-five and was residing in Detroit with his wife, Sarah Stricker Endriss, and his daughter, Julia. Albert Endriss died in infancy. The other children are Herman of Minneapolis; Amelia, now Mrs. David Pringle; Tillie, Mrs. P. J. Becker; Richard, of Chicago; Ida, Mrs. F. X. Kolb; and Clara, a young lady now living with her mother. The daughters all live in Detroit, and all are mothers of families. Richard too, has a family of four, one son and three daughters.

Charles Endriss left his family well provided for in this world's goods, but still better he left them a heritage of friendship and admiration which were the fruits of his noble life. One of the most marked traits of his character was his charitableness. No one knows—and certainly no one ever found out from Mr. Endriss—how many young men he assisted to secure an education. Besides his private charities, he contributed generously to all good causes, and always obeying the scriptural injunction "He that giveth, let him do it with simplicity." There are hundreds who will echo the words of his friend who said of his death, "One of the best is entered into the everlasting rest." It was Mr. Endriss' wish that his body be cremated and this was done. The ashes are now preserved at his house. It was also his wish that his dear friend Carl Schulenberg, with whom he had been closely associated for half a century, would speak his funeral address, but this the friend could not do, for his grief would not permit him. This sorrow was one which was shared by hundreds, for the life of Charles Endriss had touched those of many others and left such an impression upon them that his death has deprived them of something precious.

FRANK W. BROOKS. "Still waters run deep." The quotation may seem hackneyed, but its truth was never more apparent than when the character of Frank W. Brooks, vice-president and general manager of the Detroit United Railway, is taken into consideration. A man of but few words, but a profound thinker, a close student, and keen observer of human nature, Mr. Brooks has carved out for himself in the estimation of the Detroit public a most enviable niche, and this, notwithstanding he has been the target of political firing and hostile newspaper criticism.

Mr. Brooks has stood the brunt of municipal opposition, an opposition so bitter that there is not a municipality in the country that can compare with Detroit in the matter of Public Service Corporation baiting. The Shibboleth of the politicians has been: "To Hades with the Detroit United Railway." In spite of this attitude, backed by the

supreme calmness and splendid character of his superior, J. C. Hutchins, president of the Detroit United, Mr. Brooks has not for one moment retreated from the high stand he took in the controversy. Those who come in personal contact with him are charmed by his manner and impressed by his sterling integrity.

Born in Cherokee county, Texas, in 1864, the son of Joseph Wilkes and Josephine Frances Brooks, he received his early education in the public schools of the Lone Star state. His advent into the railway world was as an assistant in the engineering department of the Texas & Pacific Railroad in 1882. He was subsequently identified with the various lines of the Queen & Crescent Railroad and the Illinois Central up to 1895. In all his career he made friends rapidly and left behind him a most enviable record.

In the latter year Mr. Brooks came to Detroit and became interested in electric railway enterprises in and around the city. In 1901 he became general manager of the Detroit United Railway system and was later made vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Brooks is president of the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago Railway, general manager of the Rapid Railway system, and president of the Detroit Monroe and Toledo Short Line. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Country Club of Detroit, the Detroit Boat Club, and of the Masonic fraternity.

At Ruston, Louisiana, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pauline Neilson.

CHRISTIAN KIRCHBERG. Nothing is so indicative of the characteristics of the American nation as the record of achievement left by those who have preceded us to the Great Beyond. Those who come from across the seas are almost always at once inoculated with the spirit of progress and enterprise which permeates the atmosphere, with the result that their assimilation is made a certainty and they leave behind them a heritage of good works which not only serve as an example for their children, but inspires their friends with respect and admiration. A striking instance of this was the life in the United States of Christian Kirchberg.

Mr. Kirchberg was born at Schweinigen, Germany, December 6, 1838, where he received his early education. He came to the United States when about fourteen years of age, landing at New York City. He secured employment cutting wood at a small place near the now great metropolis. Remaining there a few months he determined he could do better in the west and came to Detroit, where he started to learn the upholstering trade. When he had completed this he worked for a Mr. Webber for seventeen years, and then striking out for himself, engaged in the furniture business with Mr. Winterholfer and Mr. Hofinickle. They opened a store on Woodward avenue, which they conducted for some time when Mr. Winterholfer sold his interest in the business, and Messrs. Jahn & Keenan were taken into the business as partners. Later Mr. Hofinickle sold his interest and the firm was known for a long time as Keenan, Kirchberg & Jahn. These gentlemen built up a large and profitable business. A few years before his death Mr. Kirchberg retired from active business and the firm then became known as Keenan & Jahn.

Mr. Kirchberg passed away from earth April 17, 1911, and was buried at Woodmere Cemetery. He was a prominent Mason, and attended the Beth-El Church. In politics he was a Republican, but would never accept office at the hands of his party. His views on

political subjects were very broad and he invariably voted for the men he deemed qualified for the positions for which they were nominated without regard to party affiliations.

He was united in marriage to Miss Earnstine Newman, daughter of William and August (Streable) Newman, of Lenox, Michigan, March 29, 1910. He had seven children by a former marriage, including: William; Christopher; Millie, married to John Wagenar; Elizabeth, married to August Emil, all of whom live in Detroit.

Mr. Kirchberg was well known among the old German residents of Detroit, by whom he was universally loved and respected. His old home was on Charlotte avenue, but his widow recently sold this and bought a handsome mansion on Wreford avenue.

The will of Mr. Kirchberg recently filed for probate leaves the bulk of his property to his widow, the remainder going to his son and to charity. The Kirchberg Building, 255-263 Grand River avenue, is left to his son William and to his daughter-in-law, and the homestead on Charlotte avenue and some Hendrie avenue property go to the Union Trust Company in trust for the support of Mrs. Kirchberg during her life. She also received one thousand dollars in cash. The following charitable institutions received bequests: The German Protestant Home for Orphans and Old People; Protestant Orphans' Asylum; Shelter Home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Children's Free Hospital; Boys Home and d'Arcambles Association; and St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

RALPH PHELPS, JR. A representative of a family whose name has been most prominently and worthily identified with the history of the Michigan metropolis, Ralph Phelps, Jr., has here gained for himself indubitable prestige and influence as a man of affairs, as an able member of the bar of his native state, and as a citizen who stands exemplar of the most loyal and progressive citizenship. Sterling attributes of character and genial personality have gained to him a wide circle of friends and the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has maintained his home from the time of his birth. He has been called upon to serve in positions of distinctive public trust and has given his capitalistic and administrative support to a number of important financial and industrial enterprises that have contributed materially to the commercial and civic advancement and precedence of Detroit. His status in the city of his birth is such as to justify most amply his definite recognition within the pages of this publication.

Ralph Phelps, Jr., was born at the family homestead on the corner of Michigan avenue and Park Place, Detroit, on the 14th of November, 1859, and is the son of Ralph and Jane (McKenzie) Phelps, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Edinburg, Scotland. The father long held a position of marked prominence and influence in Detroit, where he ever commanded secure place in popular confidence and esteem. To the public schools of his native city the subject of this review is indebted for his early educational discipline, and after he graduated from the Detroit high school he entered the University of Michigan, in which he completed the prescribed course in the law department. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was simultaneously admitted to the bar. In the same year he initiated the active practice of his profession in Detroit, where he has become known as a skilled and resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He has appeared in connection with many important litigated cases in both the state and federal courts and has retained a clientage of distinctly repre-



*James
K.*

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... to Miss Earnest Newmeyer, daughter of ...
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... Old People, Protestant Orphans' ...
... for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; ...
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Sincerely Yours
Ralph Phelps Jr.

sentative character. He has broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and marked facility in the application of the same, as is amply testified by his forensic victories and his effective admonition in counsel. Mr. Phelps is a member of the American Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the Detroit Bar Association, and his careful observance of the ethical code and ideals has retained to him the high regard of his professional confreres.

The demands of his profession have not withheld Mr. Phelps from active participation in public affairs nor from identifying himself with various military and civic organizations of prominent order, the while he has responded to demands upon his service in connection with offices of trust. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he has shown himself an effective advocate of its principles and policies. In 1883 he was elected a member of the board of councilmen of his native city, as representative at large, and in this body he did much to further wise progressive administration of municipal affairs. He retained the office for three years and in 1885 had the distinction of being unanimously elected to the presidency of the board. As such he served as mayor ex-officio during the illness of the regular chief executive, Mayor Marvin H. Chamberlin. The earnest efforts put forth by Mr. Phelps to advance all measures and enterprises for the furtherance of the material and social well-being of his native city have been fruitful along many lines, and it should be specially noted that he was one of the foremost in the movement which secured to Detroit its present fine federal building, which, as later improved and enlarged, affords adequate facilities for the local post-office and other departments of the government service. In 1886, while acting as president of the board of councilmen, Mr. Phelps was elected treasurer of Wayne county, and his careful and able administration of the fiscal affairs of the county resulted in his election as his own successor in 1888, so that he served two consecutive terms, all the law allows for that office. In 1898 he was appointed police commissioner by Mayor Maybury and served in that capacity for four years.

For fifteen years Mr. Phelps was actively identified with the Michigan Guard, in which his local affiliation was with that fine organization, the Detroit Light Infantry. He served as president of that body for five years. He was appointed by Governor Winans on his military staff with the rank of assistant inspector general to General Henry B. Lothrop. In a fraternal way Mr. Phelps is affiliated with the various bodies of the time-honored Masonic order. He is a member of Detroit Commandery No. 1 Knights Templars, and has received the thirty-second degree in Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He holds membership in the Detroit Club and the Grosse Pointe Country Club. His civic loyalty is further indicated by his membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce, and he was one of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce when that organization erected the magnificent building known as the Chamber of Commerce building. For six years he has been a member of the commissioners of the Detroit Public Library, and has just been appointed by the board of education to a second term of six years. He is a member of the board of directors of the Home Savings Bank, vice-president of the American Injector Company, president of the High School Scholarship Association and a stockholder and director in other successful institutions in this city that help to make Detroit one of the most prosperous cities of the United States.

Mr. Phelps was married about two years ago to Miss Rose Matheson and resides at 689 Jefferson avenue. He is the owner of a large

amount of valuable realty in his native city and through his judicious improvements of the same and the erection of modern buildings has done much to further the best interests of the fair metropolis of Michigan.

CHARLES HENRY COLDRIN, the mayor of Northville, has had a career of large business success and integrity. Beginning his career on a farm, he made agriculture a business as important and profitable in its results as any commercial undertaking. He had the substantial qualities of every man of large affairs, and had he directed his energies into other lines his success would have been the same. In later years, in fact, his enterprise has expanded so that he has been one of the controlling factors in the financial and industrial progress of the little city where he makes his home, and which honored him with its highest official position.

Mr. Coldrin is the only representative of a family that has been identified with this vicinity of southeastern Michigan since pioneer times. He was born at Salem, Washtenaw county, January 12, 1850, being the only child of his parents. His father, who attained the ripe old age of eighty years, was one of the most successful and extensive farmers of this section. The mother died when she was forty-five. Amid the surroundings of the prosperous country home of fifty years ago Mr. Coldrin was reared and received a liberal education. He attended first the district schools of the country and at Northville, and then he studied in the Ann Arbor high school in 1867 and at the University of Michigan during 1868 and 1869, preparing for the profession of civil engineer.

His intention to follow a professional career was modified. On returning from school he began assisting his father, and later took the active management of the extensive farming and kindred interests. In this work his ability quickly demonstrated itself by his trebling the yearly volume of business, so that his field of business was clearly marked out for him. He was engaged in the practical activities of farming from the time he was nineteen until he was fifty-seven years of age. In that period of nearly forty years he made a success that would compare favorably with that of the leading business men of the state. Four years ago he retired from the farm and moved his family to an elegant home on Main street in Northville. He is still the owner of five hundred acres of land in this vicinity, but most of his active interests now lie in the business enterprise of his home town. He is a director of the Northville State Savings Bank and of the American Bell and Foundry Company, and is one of the managers of the Glove Furniture Company of Northville.

As a citizen and good Republican, he has served as school inspector of Northville township two terms, and is giving an efficient administration of his present office as mayor. He affiliates with Mystic Lodge, No. 100, of Northville, Knights of Pythias, and he was a charter member of Salem Lodge, No. 140, of which he has been chancellor, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge of the state. As one of the leading farmers of his section he was president of the Salem Farmers Club, and represented it at the state meeting held in Lansing in 1901. The family are members of the Congregational church.

In December, 1875, Mr. Coldrin married Miss Addie M. Ryder, of Plymouth township. Their one child, May Belle, is the wife of Harry D. Noble, now living at Crookston, Minnesota. She was one of the talented young women of local society, was a graduate of the University of Michigan in the class of 1902 and a graduate from the Ann Arbor



CHARLES H. COLDRIN

School of Music in the following year, after which she was for several years supervisor of Music in the Northville high school and was also supervisor of Music in the Kearney school of Kearney, New Jersey. Mrs. Coldrin's father died twenty years ago, but her mother is living and a resident of the Coldrin home. Her maiden name was Sarah Thayer, and she is a sister of Judge Thayer, who has made a record at law and in the foreign service, and is now an assistant judge in one of the American courts in China. He is an intimate friend of President Taft. Judge Thayer spent some time in the United States during the summer of 1911, at which time he visited his sister at the Coldrin home in Northville.

DANIEL O. DONOVAN, M. D., of Detroit, who has been engaged in practice there since 1881, has been numbered among the well fortified physicians and surgeons of the state for fully thirty-five years, during which he has signally honored his alma mater, the University of Michigan, in the medical department of which he was graduated when a young man.

Dr. Donovan was born on a farm adjacent to the attractive little city of Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 28th of October, 1851, and is a son of John and Helen (Driscoll) Donovan, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle, of staunch old Irish stock. The father became a prosperous farmer in Ontario, Canada, and ever commanded popular confidence and esteem. He was a man of ability and sterling integrity of character, and continued to reside in Kent county, Ontario, until his death, which occurred in 1905, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1900 and both having been devout communicants of the Catholic church. Of their children two sons are living.

The boyhood and early youth of Dr. Donovan were compassed by the benignant surroundings and influences of the home farm, in connection with which he gained due fellowship with honest toil, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the district schools, after which he took a course in the Model School, in the city of Toronto, an excellent normal-training institution. There he made himself distinctively eligible for the work of the pedagogic profession, and after teaching for a time in the public schools of his native province he there engaged in the retail grocery business, in the village of Chatham. This line of enterprise did not, however, long satisfy his ambition, and he withdrew from the same to prepare himself for the exacting profession in which he has since gained such marked success and prestige. In 1872 he began the study of medicine and finally he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the Centennial class, that of 1876, and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he located at Manistee, this state, where he remained in practice for one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Ludington, the judicial center of Mason county, where he was engaged in successful general practice until that city was devastated and practically wiped out by fire in 1881. He found it inexpedient to remain for the rebuilding of the town and determined to seek a broader field of professional work. In that year he accordingly came to Detroit, where he has practiced with uniform success during the long intervening period of more than thirty years, within which the personnel of his clientage has grown to be of essentially representative order—a voucher for his devotion to his profession and his ability as an exponent of the same. He has gained and retained the confidence and high regard of his professional confreres and exemplifies the ideal ethical code of his chosen calling. For more than a

quarter of a century the doctor has maintained his home office headquarters at 11 Baker street, and he is one of the well known and essentially representative physicians and surgeons of the city.

Dr. Donovan is identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. While a resident of Ludington he was one of the most influential members of the Mason County Medical Society and he was one of the pioneer physicians of that section of the state. In politics he is an Independent. Both he and his wife are communicants of Trinity parish of the Catholic church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

On the 30th of April, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Donovan to Miss Genevieve Lynch, of Detroit, where she was born and reared, and of their six children four are living,—Helen, Florence, Raymond and Edna. Marian was killed by a street car when a child of nine years and Catherine died in infancy.

THOMAS HENDERSON, M. D. It has been given Dr. Henderson to gain secure vantage ground as one of the able and successful representatives of his profession in Detroit, where he commands unqualified popular esteem and the high regard of his confreres, many of whom likewise find specific recognition in this publication. The Doctor was born in Huron county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of September, 1854, and he is a scion of the staunchest of Scottish ancestry. His parents, Peter and Jane (Ryrie) Henderson, whose marriage was solemnized in the province of Ontario, were both born in the historic old city of Edinburg, Scotland, and both were young at the time of coming to America. The father devoted the major part of his active life to the vocation of farming and became one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Huron county, Ontario, in which province he continued to reside until his death, in 1873, at the age of fifty-six years. His widow survived him by more than thirty years and was eighty-eight years of age when she was summoned to eternal rest, in 1909. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church and of their children five sons and four daughters are now living.

Dr. Henderson gained his early education in the public schools of his native county, including those of the little city of Goderich, and that he made good use of the scholastic advantages thus afforded him is shown in the effective work accomplished by him as a teacher in the schools of his native province. He devoted his attention to the pedagogic profession for a period of five years and in the meanwhile continued his own educational work, in which connection he gave special attention to chemistry, anatomy and physiology, as preliminary to the more advanced preparatory work for the profession of his choice. In the autumn of 1883, in harmony with his well formulated plans, he entered the Detroit Medical College, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum with characteristic ambition and zealous application, and in this institution he was graduated in the spring of 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once engaged in active practice in Detroit, and his ability, energy and gracious personality soon gained to him a large and substantial practice, the demands of which have continued to engross virtually his entire time and attention, the while he holds prestige as one of the essentially representative physicians and surgeons of the city in which his professional labors have continued without interruption and with gratifying success during a period of fully a quarter of a century. In 1893 he erected his present residence and office, at 889 Mount Elliott avenue, and the build-

ing is a fine brick structure, with the most modern facilities and accessories. Here he has continuously maintained his home and professional headquarters and he is one of the honored and influential citizens of that section of the city.

In the midst of the cares and exactions of his profession Dr. Henderson has shown the utmost civic loyalty and public spirit. He has ever been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and special honor is due him for the effective service rendered by him as a member of the Detroit board of education. In 1897 he was appointed a member of this important body by Mayor Pingree, to fill out the unexpired term of a member who had died, and upon the expiration of this term he was regularly elected to the office, as representative of the Thirteenth ward, for the full term of four years. In 1898 he was chosen president of the board and this office he filled with all vigor and acceptability, for one year. He exercised great influence in bringing the public-school system of the city to a practical and common-sense basis, with the elimination of fads and unnecessary embellishments tending to deflect attention from normal and legitimate work in the various grades, and he continued a valued, earnest and progressive member of the board of education until the close of his term, in 1902. Dr. Henderson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. In the Masonic fraternity he has taken the thirty-second degree and is affiliated with the following bodies: Friendship Lodge, No. 417, Free & Accepted Masons; and with the Chapter, Commandery and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The religious affiliations of Dr. and Mrs. Henderson are with the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Dr. Henderson has been twice married. In the year 1889 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rosa Rothacher, who was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, whence she came with her parents to America when a girl. She was born on the 26th of December, 1864, and was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of July, 1904, secure in the loving regard of all who had come within the compass of her gentle influence. Dr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Leslie Thomas, who was born on the 1st of November, 1890, is a member of the class of 1913 in the Detroit College of Medicine; Elise Lillian, who was born on the 8th of November, 1894, died on the 24th of July, 1902, of typhoid fever; Donald Frederick was born May 5, 1897, and is attending the public schools of Detroit, as is also Marian, who was born on the 28th of March, 1899. On the 28th of June, 1909, Dr. Henderson wedded Miss Clara Measel, who was born in Macomb county, Michigan, and whose father, William Measel, was a representative farmer of that section of the state. Mrs. Henderson proves a gracious chatelaine in the attractive home and is a popular factor in the social circles in which she moves.

WILLIAM HARSHA. In commemorating in this publication the life and services of the late William Harsha, one of the honored and influential pioneers of Michigan and its metropolis, there is given added value to the work thus offered, and the according of such recognition to those who have wielded influence in the development and upbuilding of Detroit and the state constitutes one of the most important functions of the publication at hand.

William Harsha, editor and publisher and founder of the first job-printing establishment separate from a newspaper in the territory of Michigan, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, the judicial center

of the county of the same name, on the 31st of December, 1806, and was a son of John and Esther (McMillan) Harsha. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were among those who took part in the early colonization of America, and among them were those who achieved distinction through gallant participation in the French and Indian wars, the war of the Revolution, and in other fields of productive endeavor.

The Harsha family, according to family tradition, was founded in America by three brothers, who were natives of the historic old city of Newry, long the capital of the Irish kings, in the county of Armagh, Ireland. They were soldiers of fortune and joined that valorous band of adventurers who accompanied Capt. John Smith to the New World and, in 1607, became associated with him in founding the colony of Virginia. William Harsha, the earliest of the family of whom authentic records can be found, was born in Pennsylvania, was a valiant soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, and chose as his wife Elizabeth Strain. Another member of the family was commissioned a captain in the Continental forces in the war for independence. Elizabeth Strain was a member of the well known and influential family of that name and was of close kinship to Commodore Isaac G. Strain, concerning whom Johnson's Encyclopedia gives the following brief data:

"Strain, Isaac G., born at Roxbury, Pennsylvania, in 1821, entered the navy as midshipman; in 1845, at the head of a small party, made explorations in the interior of Brazil, and in 1848 in Lower California. In 1849 he crossed South America from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres, publishing a narrative of this journey, under the title 'The Cordillera and the Pampa,' (1853). In 1850 he was for a short time attached to the Mexican boundary commission. He afterward commanded an expedition to explore a route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the party suffering extreme hardships and losing several of its members; an account of this expedition, compiled from his papers by T. J. Headley, appeared in Harper's Magazine in 1856. In 1856, in the steamer 'Artic,' he made soundings which demonstrated the practicability of a telegraphic cable between the United States and Great Britain. He died at Aspinwall, May 15, 1857."

John Harsha, son of William and Elizabeth (Strain) Harsha, was born in Pennsylvania, on the 17th of March, 1778. He was one of the first settlers of Washington county, that state, and a pioneer in the transportation of freight from the eastern to the western section of the state. This enterprise was attended with many hardships and great difficulty, owing to the almost impassable mountains and the lack of suitable roadways, while there was also the constant menace of attack by Indians. He became the owner of a large landed estate and was a citizen of prominence and influence. On the 26th of July, 1805, John Harsha married Miss Esther McMillan, a member of an old colonial family, and his death occurred June 15, 1859, his wife being summoned to the life eternal on the 3d of the following January. Of their twelve children the eldest was William, to whom this memoir is dedicated.

William Harsha received his rudimentary education in the common schools of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and thereafter prosecuted higher academic studies in Washington & Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. There he was a classmate of the late Hon. James G. Blaine, and their close friendship continued until the death of Mr. Harsha. On the completion of a term in the institution mentioned Mr. Harsha was apprenticed to Butler, of Pittsburg, then the most famous printer of the west. He mastered the intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts" and as a journeyman printer he went finally to Raven-

na, Ohio, in the historic old Western Reserve. There he established a printing and binding plant and engaged in the publishing of books and newspapers. He was successful as a publisher and editor and eventually sold the business with profit. In search for a new location he visited Cincinnati and Toledo, Ohio. Failing to find in these places conditions to his liking, he journeyed on to Detroit, where he established his permanent home. He first engaged in establishing printing plants in various towns in the territories of Michigan and Wisconsin, and by selling these properties on time payments he made possible the early developments in the newspaper field—developments that save for his interposition in this way must have been otherwise greatly retarded. His first connection with the printing art in Detroit was in the capacity of compositor on the *Detroit Free Press*. In 1835 he established the first exclusive job-printing plant in the territory. The first city directory, that of 1837, the year marking the admission of Michigan to the Union, was printed by him, as was also that of 1845. In the latter year also he printed and bound in his establishment one of the first legal works to be published in the state—"Walker's Chancery Reports." The original copy of this work was filed, for copyright, with the clerk of the United States court, as was necessary at the time, by the publisher, Henry N. Walker, at one time editor and one of the owners of the *Detroit Free Press*, and later came into the custody of Walter S. Harsha, son of the printer and clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Michigan from 1882 until 1909. The cover of this interesting volume bears the signature of John Winder, who was then clerk of the court, and the date of May 14, 1845.

Mr. Harsha subsequently engaged in the publishing of newspapers, with several of which he was connected as editor and publisher. He was the founder of the "*Western Farmer*," was its editor and publisher for several years, and later sold it to New York men, who changed its title to Moore's *Rural New Yorker*. He was for a time the owner, editor and publisher of the *Detroit Daily Advertiser*. In disposing of this property one of the conditions of the sale was that Mr. Harsha contract to furnish one column of editorial matter each day for the term of one year. He often remarked in after life that to accomplish in a creditable manner this was the most difficult task he had ever undertaken. His entrance into the field of journalism in Michigan at a time when men who were proficient in the knowledge of both the editorial and mechanical departments of the profession were few offered him an opportunity in which to display his versatility, and his influence on the press of the time was marked with broad and convincing contributions, while his business management of the various enterprises with which he was connected was equally successful.

Mr. Harsha was an active and influential force in the political life of his time and filled with credit several positions in the gift of the people. In his early life he was an old-line Whig. He later became a staunch abolitionist and was a member of the historic assemblage "under the oaks," at Jackson, Michigan, where was thus founded, as is now uniformly conceded, the Republican party. He was for a time a member of the board of supervisors of Wayne county, as a representative of Springwells township, in which his residence, near the corner of Sixth and Porter streets, was located. He also served one term as treasurer of the county. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics' Society and held various offices in the same. This organization erected the Mechanics block, which was subsequently purchased by the late Thomas McGraw, who named it the McGraw building, the same being located at the corner of Griswold street and Lafayette avenue. Mr.

Harsha was an active and influential member of the Detroit Typographical Union and served as its president for one term. He was also an enthusiastic and popular member of the old volunteer fire department, in which he was for many years a member of Lafayette Company, No. 4.

On the 20th of August, 1839, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harsha to Miss Mary Ann Cook, daughter of Dr. Robert Cook, of Argyle, Washington county, New York. Dr. Cook was a son of Thomas Cook, an architect and builder, who was born in Cork, Ireland, on the 26th of December, 1747, and who immigrated to America in 1764, on the 15th of December of which year he landed in New York city. There, on the 31st of July, 1769, he married Miss Mary Ann Mahon, who was born in Cork, Ireland, February 7, 1750, and who arrived in New York city on the 15th of June, 1763. Thomas Cook followed his vocation of architect and builder in and about the cities of New York and Albany until the 24th of August, 1777, when he enlisted, for three years, as a private in the Fourth Company, under Captain Abraham Swarthout, in the Third Regiment of New York Continental Infantry, commanded by Colonel Peter Gansevoort, of Albany, and the regiment was ordered to old Fort Stanwix, then known as Fort Schuyler, on the Mohawk river and on the site of the present town of Rome, New York. Mr. Cook assisted in repairing the defenses, which had been allowed to become dismantled, and participated in the gallant defense of the fort, which was besieged unremittingly from the 2d to the 22d of August, 1777. During the battle of Oriskany, on the 6th of that month, a portion of the besieging force was withdrawn to assist in repelling the forces under command of General Herkimer, who was marching to the assistance of the garrison, and in a sortie made from the fort by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett, with a detachment of two hundred men, of whom Thomas Cook was one, there were captured from the besiegers twenty-one wagon loads of spoils, five standards and the personal baggage and papers of the English commander, Sir John Johnson. Mr. Cook remained with his regiment at the fort until April 17, 1779, when he participated in the expedition, under Goose Van Schaick, First Regiment, New York Continental Infantry, which destroyed the Onondaga villages, killing twelve Indians, capturing thirty-three, and returning to the fort in five and one-half days,—a journey of one hundred and eighty miles. The Continental Congress presented its thanks to General Van Schaick and the officers and men of his command, General Washington having previously done so in general orders, dated May 8, 1779. Thomas Cook also served with his regiment in Brigadier General Clinton's brigade, New York Continental Infantry, in Major General John Sullivan's expedition against the Six Nations, and marched June 30, 1779, for Lake Otsego. After joining Sullivan's command he participated in the battle of New Town, near Elmira, New York, on the 25th of August, in which conflict the Indians and their Tory allies were defeated. The command then marched to the Genesee valley, entered Pennsylvania, made its way through the Wyoming valley and across the mountains to Easton. It then joined the main Continental army in New Jersey and on the 7th of December, 1779, began the construction of winter quarters near Morristown. The Third New York remained here during the winter and was in the earlier operations of General Washington in New Jersey in 1780, terminating in the battle of Springfield in June, and in the following July the regiment took post in the highlands of the Hudson, whence it later proceeded to Fort Edward, in the present Washington county, where, on January 1, 1781, it was incorporated with the first New York Regiment. Mr. Cook's term of enlistment expired August 24, 1780, when he was honorably discharged; but he re-enlisted

for a further term of four months and served until January 1, 1781, when he was mustered out. Official records show that he was subsequently taken prisoner in the same year, and while the place of capture is not stated, it is probable that it was in connection with the Indian incursions in Tryon county in July, 1781.

On the conclusion of his services as a loyal and gallant soldier of the war for independence Thomas Cook established his home in Owasco Cayuga county, New York, whence he later removed to Cambridge, that state, where he died on the 19th of February, 1789. His wife passed away at the same place on the 2d of October, 1807, and of their seven children Dr. Robert Cook was the fourth. He was born at Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 1st of September, 1775, and died at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, that state, on the 6th of October, 1861. In 1806 he wedded, at Argyle, New York, Miss Elizabeth Sutherland, who was born in Montreal, Canada, April 3, 1789, and who died at Jamestown, New York, July 21, 1863. Dr. Cook was a graduated physician, a practitioner of successful standing, and a man of wide acquaintance and influence. Of the ten children Mary Ann, who became the wife of William Harsha, was the second. She was born at Argyle, New York, on the 10th of October, 1810, and died in Detroit, Michigan, on the 18th of June, 1894, having survived her husband by about eight years, as William Harsha passed to the life eternal on the 21st of September, 1886, at the age of eighty years. Of the three children of this union two died in childhood and the one surviving is Walter S. Harsha, of Detroit.

WALTER S. HARSHA. Both as a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan and as one whose individual career has been marked by large and definite accomplishment is Walter S. Harsha entitled to special recognition in this history of his native city, where he stands as a representative member of the bar, where he has long served in the important office of clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Michigan, and where he has large capitalistic interests which have vitalized industrial and financial enterprises that have conserved the progress and prosperity of the Michigan metropolis. He is one of Detroit's prominent and influential citizens and has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, as the only surviving child of that distinguished pioneer, the late William Harsha.

Walter Sutherland Harsha was born in the old homestead of the family, at the corner of Third and Fort streets, Detroit, and the date of his nativity was June 15, 1849. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the schools of his native city and finally was matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1875 his alma mater accorded him further and well merited distinction by conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

In June, 1871, Mr. Harsha began the study of law in the office and under the preceptorship of the late Judge Charles I. Walker, with the idea of completing a course in law, but this was interrupted and in the fall of 1871 he was appointed deputy clerk of the recorder's court of the city of Detroit, and he retained this incumbency two years. Upon the establishing of the superior court of Detroit, on the 3d of June, 1873, the county clerk of Wayne county being ex-officio clerk of said court, Mr. Harsha was appointed deputy clerk and vested with full power of organization of this court. On the 5th of January, 1878, having still kept up his studies in law, he was admitted to the bar of his native state. On

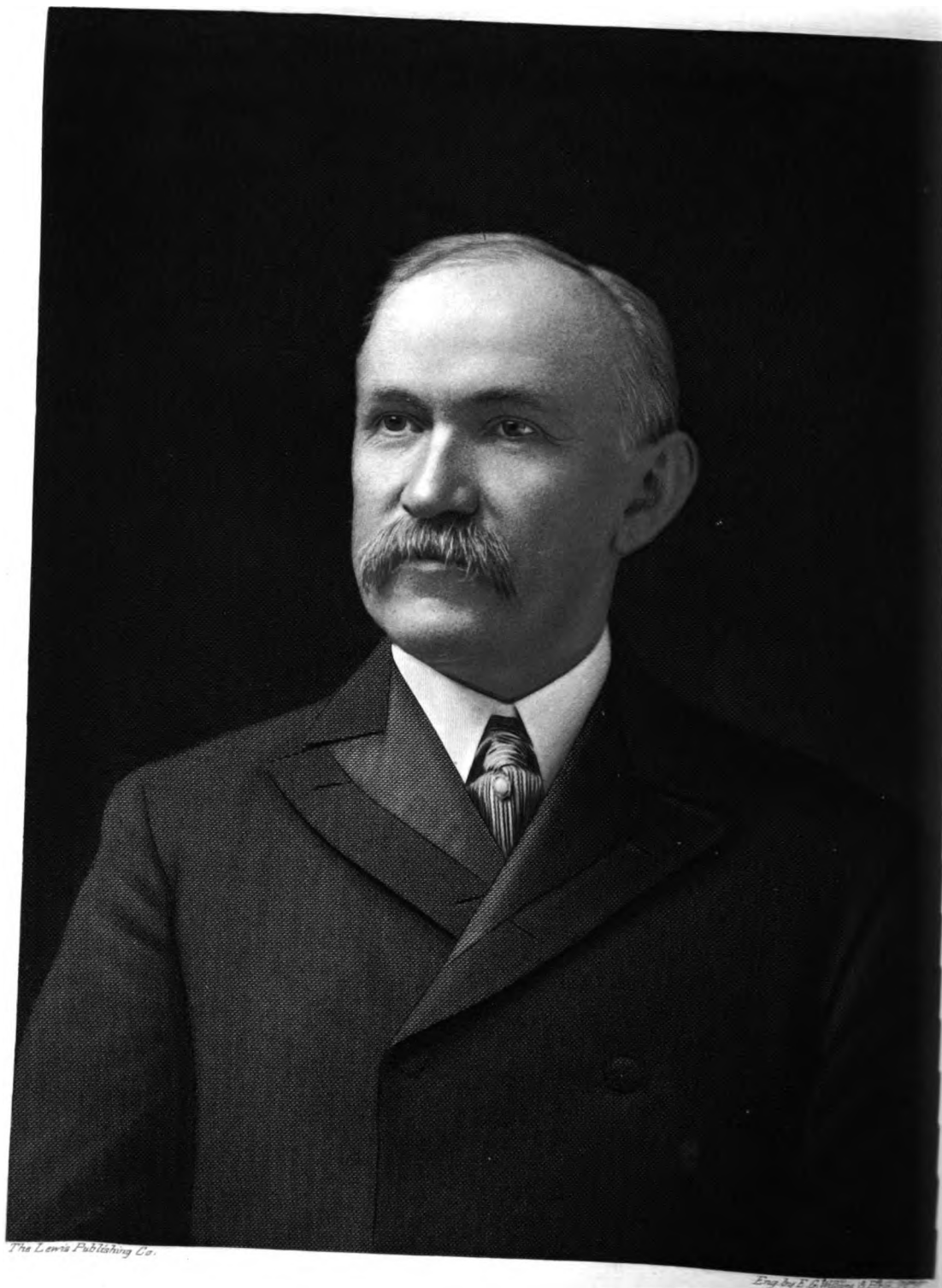
the 1st of January of the following year he was appointed deputy in charge of the Wayne county clerk's office, a position which he filled with credit and of which he continued the incumbent for two and one-half years. The systems originated by him for the conduct of the business of the Wayne circuit and the recorder's courts of Detroit are still in use and remain practically unrevised.

Mr. Harsha's entire active career has been virtually one of consecutive and able service in public office, and his advancement to preferments of increasing responsibility best attests his ability and his executive talent. On the 6th of June, 1882, he was appointed to the important office of clerk of the United States Circuit court for the eastern district of Michigan, and this position he held up to resigning in 1909. During the period in which he filled this position the results of his labors were such as would give precedence and high reputation to any man were they to represent the sum total of his achievements; but Mr. Harsha is a man of broad mentality, strong initiative and distinct individuality, and thus he has found time and opportunity to extend his domain of usefulness beyond the confines of official service. He has taken an active part in the support of measures and enterprises that have conserved the civic and commercial progress of his native city, and has also contributed much time and labor to the elaboration of a scheme of practice for courts, and in the revision of legal forms. On the 1st of April, 1886, Mr. Harsha was appointed United States commissioner for the eastern district of Michigan, said appointment having been made by Hon. Henry B. Brown, then United States district judge. Mr. Harsha served under this appointment until 1905, when, under the provisions of a new law governing the appointments for this office, he was retained in the same by appointment by Judge Henry H. Swan. In his capacity of commissioner were held before him preliminary hearings in criminal cases for violations of the Federal laws. He retired from this office in 1908.

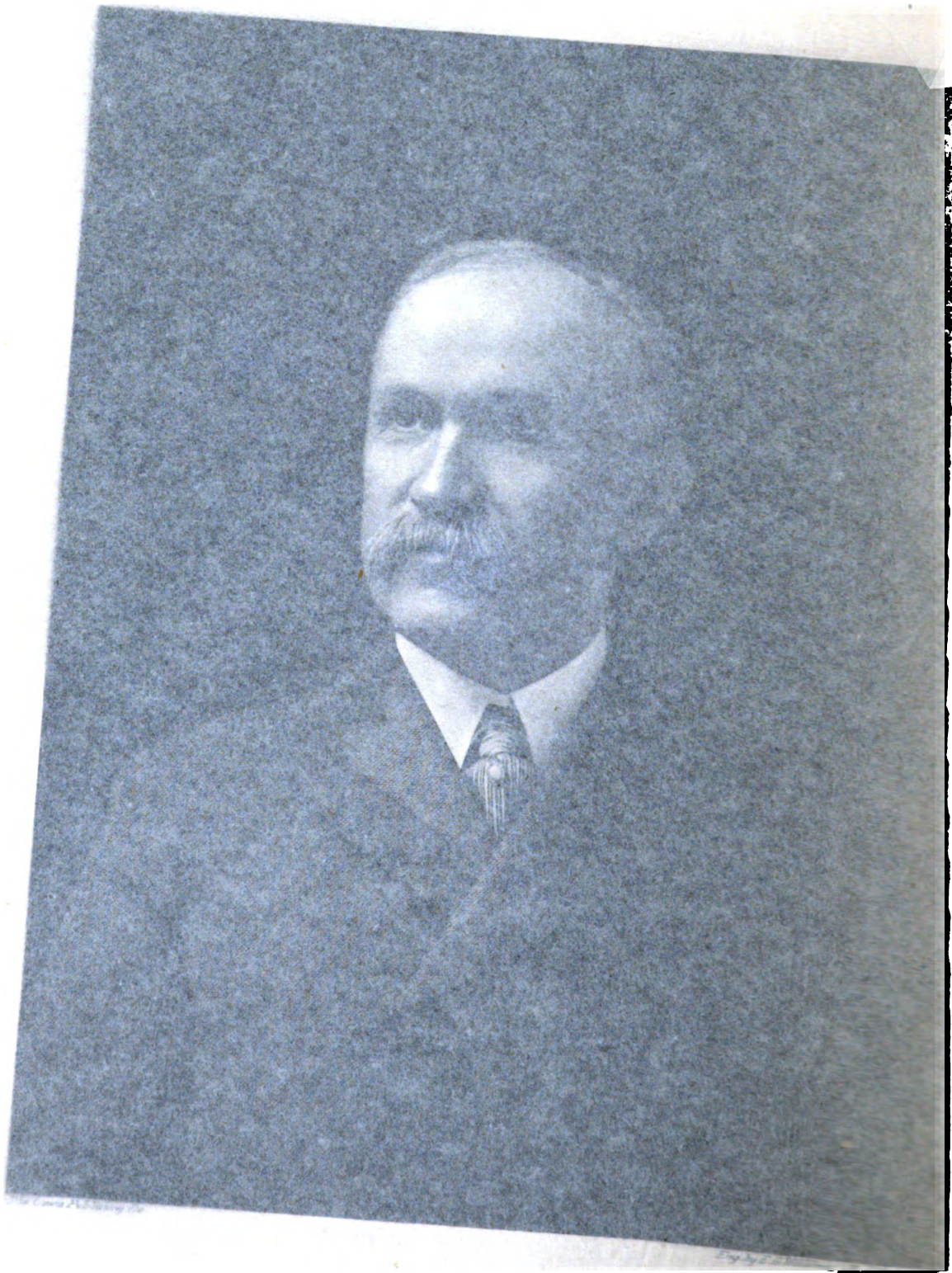
Upon the establishment of the United States court of appeals, in 1891, Mr. Harsha elaborated a scheme for practice, with rules for its conduct, and these were submitted to and approved by the supreme court of the United States; upon the recommendation of which tribunal the same were adopted by all said courts of appeal throughout the Union. A uniform system of practice was thus established and up to the present time it remains practically unchanged. In recognition of the valuable service thus rendered by Mr. Harsha he was appointed clerk of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Sixth circuit, with clerk's office in Cincinnati, Ohio. He retained this office, while still performing the duties of clerk of the United States circuit court in Detroit, until October 2, 1894, when he resigned the office of clerk of the appellate court.

Even the brief statements entered in this review indicated that, in the words of Victor Hugo, Mr. Harsha is a man who can "toil terribly." There seems to have been placed by him no limitation to his application and industry, and in addition to official duties he gave for a number of years much of his time and attention to the revision of legal forms in use in Michigan—the permanent value of which work is inestimable—and to the annotating of some volumes of the Michigan supreme court reports, which work was subsequently completed by others. In 1886 he edited and published "Annotated Federal Court Rules," a work which has had a successful sale, its circulation being general throughout the United States, the while the legal profession has given to the same the most unequivocal commendation.

Mr. Harsha has important business interests at St. Clair, Michigan, where he is president of the Oakland Hotel Company, the Oakland Heights Land Company, and the Salutaris Water Company. He was



H. N. Hooy



H. R. Hoar

one of the organizers of the Michigan Savings Bank of Detroit, in which he remained a stockholder for thirty years. He is a member of the directorate of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, and a stockholder in a number of financial, industrial and commercial corporations in Detroit and elsewhere in the state. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, and holds membership in the University Club, the Detroit Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the alumni association of the University of Michigan, and the Michigan chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In the Detroit Boat Club he took great pride and interest and was president of it for two years, and also in the Detroit River and Navy Club and was its Commodore. He was one of the organizers of the Detroit Base Ball Club and did not miss a *game in eight years*. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church.

On the 18th of January, 1881, Mr. Harsha was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Mott, daughter of the late Asa Mott, of Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Harsha is a woman of broad culture and most gracious personality, and the attractive family home, on Peterboro street, is a recognized center of refined and generous hospitality, the family having long been prominent in connection with the representative social life of the Michigan metropolis.

HORATIO N. HOVEY. A native of Michigan and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families, whose name has been identified with the annals of this commonwealth since the territorial epoch of its history, Horatio N. Hovey has marked the passing years with large and worthy accomplishment and has proved himself one of those valiant souls to whom success is a natural prerogative. He is known as one of the substantial capitalists and representative business men of his native state, and his securing of this status stands as the direct and significant result of his own efforts. He has been long and prominently identified with the lumber industry, in which his interests are now principally in the south and west, and in which his operations in Michigan were formerly of broad scope and importance. He has lent his admirable administrative and executive powers also to the furtherance of other lines of business enterprise, he is today one of the successful and influential business men of the city of Detroit, where he has maintained his residence since 1903 and where he has entered fully and loyally into the progressive spirit that has conserved the development and progress of the "Greater Detroit." A man of broad mental ken and sterling integrity, he has a secure place in the esteem of all who know him, and he is eminently entitled to recognition in this history of the metropolis of his native state.

Horatio N. Hovey was born in Oxford township, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 20th of February, 1853, and is the youngest of the twelve children of Horace and Hannah (Scribner) Hovey, the former of whom was born at Albany, New York, and the latter in the state of Maine and both being representatives of families founded in America in the colonial days. Horace Hovey was reared to adult age in the old Empire state, and in 1828, when a young man, he migrated to the wilds of southern Michigan, whither he came on the steamer "William Penn," the fifth steam vessel placed in commission on the Great Lakes. He disembarked in Detroit, which was then little more than a frontier village, and soon afterward he went to Oakland county, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land in Oxford township, and turned his attention to reclaiming the same to cultivation. Thus establishing his home

in Oakland county nearly a decade prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, he became one of its honored and influential pioneers and there he long continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits, in which his independence and prosperity represented years of arduous toil and endeavor. He continued his residence in Oakland county until the spring of 1867. His cherished and devoted wife, who had been a true helpmeet, was summoned to the life eternal in 1870, having been a zealous member of the Methodist church. In politics the father was originally a Whig and later a Democrat, and he served in various local offices of public trust, the while he ever commanded the high regard of his fellow men. Of the twelve children, three sons and two daughters are now living.

To the public schools of his native county Horatio N. Hovey is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was later supplemented by an effective course in the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In the meanwhile, at the age of fourteen years, the alert and ambitious youth secured employment in a grocery store at Muskegon, Michigan, and one year later he was fortunate in being able to assume a position in the postoffice at Muskegon, where he thus served in a clerical capacity until 1870, in which year he was advanced to the position of deputy postmaster, of which he continued the incumbent for several years. In 1875 Mr. Hovey engaged in the retail hardware business at Muskegon, as junior member of the firm of Merrill & Hovey, in which his associate was his father-in-law, Elias W. Merrill. In 1881 Mr. Hovey became identified with the lumber industry in that section of the state, as a member of the firm of McCracken, Hovey & Company, lumber manufacturers. Two years later the title of the firm became Hovey & McCracken, and this concern long controlled a large and prosperous enterprise in the manufacturing of lumber, dealing in timber lands, etc. Mr. Hovey retired from the lumber-manufacturing business in Michigan in 1899, after the available supply resources had been practically exhausted, and since that time he has given the major portion of his time and attention to the management of his extensive timber properties in the south and west, where his exploitations in this line of industry have been eminently successful and widely extended.

Mr. Hovey continued to maintain his home in the city of Muskegon until 1903, when he removed to Detroit, where his business and social interests have since been centered, though he still has large capitalistic interests at Muskegon and in other parts of the state, as well as in the south and west. He is president of the Muskegon Savings Bank, and was for several years vice-president of the National Lumberman's Bank of Muskegon, where he also served three years as president of the city Chamber of Commerce. There he is still a director of the Shaw-Walker Company, engaged in the manufacture of office filing devices, etc., and he is a member of the board of directors of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company, a most important corporation, with valuable properties and concessions, as well as franchises. While a resident of Muskegon he also served for ten years as treasurer of the city board of education. Mr. Hovey has been a member of the directorate of the Dime Savings Bank of Detroit since 1908 and is vice-president of the Simplex Motor Car Company, of Mishawaka, Indiana. He has shown rare initiative and constructive ability in the course of his long and signally successful business career and he stands exemplar of the best type of citizenship,—loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities and zealous and productive in the domain of business activities. In politics, though never manifesting any predilection for the honors or emoluments of

office, Mr. Hovey is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character.

On the 1st of June, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hovey to Miss Nellie Merrill, who was born at Muskegon, this state, and who is a daughter of Elias W. and Sarah A. (Titcomb) Merrill. Her father was born and reared in Maine, whence he came to Michigan in 1837, the year of the admission of the state to the Union. He first located at Grand Rapids, whence he removed to Muskegon in 1844. Mr. Merrill was one of the pioneers in connection with lumbering operations in Michigan and became a citizen of prominence and influence. He represented Muskegon county in the state legislature for several terms and was for many years postmaster at Muskegon, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety years, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal by a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey had four children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Annie Merrill is the wife of Charles F. Patterson, of Detroit; Eleanor Merrill is the wife of Dr. John E. Gleason, of Detroit; Sila Merrill is the wife of Dr. Herbert W. Hewitt, of this city; and Willard Merrill Hovey, the only son, is associated with his father in business activities.

EDWARD C. COLTON. A career marked by worthy and productive industry has been that of this sterling citizen of Detroit, where he has maintained his home for more than forty years and where he has been identified with various industrial enterprises of important order. A fine mechanician, he here found profitable employment upon immigrating with his young wife from their native England, and he was one of the valued and prominent employes of the Pullman Car Company during the early years of its history, when its plant was located in Detroit. He was identified with the manufacturing of the first Pullman sleeping car put into commission in America and later was concerned with the introduction of this innovation in England and on the continent of Europe. His life has been one of close application and though now venerable in years he retains marked physical and mental vigor and is still concerned with business affairs in the city that has so long represented his home and in which he commands a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

The second in order of birth in a family of twelve children, Edward Charles Colton was born at Stratford, Langthorne, Essex county, England, on the 24th of June, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Martha (King) Colton, who passed their entire lives in the "right little, tight little isle," representative of staunch English stock and known as earnest and upright folk. They were in modest financial circumstances and thus were unable to give more than meager educational advantages to their large family of children. He whose name introduces this article passed his boyhood and youth in his native town and there he was enabled to attend school until he had attained to the age of eleven years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker, in which he became a skilled artisan. The results of self-discipline and alert mentality are shown in the broad and liberal fund of information gained by Mr. Colton in later years, as supplemental to the limited academic education of his youth. At Stratford Mr. Colton continued to be engaged in the work of his trade until his marriage, in 1861, and he then turned his attention to an independent venture in the retail grocery business in his native place, where he continued to be thus engaged about eight years, at the expiration of which he sold the business, having decided to seek a more eligible field of endeavor in the United States.

In the June of 1869 he and his wife embarked for America and after their arrival in New York city, they went to Colchester, Connecticut, where they resided seven months, after which they came to Detroit, where they have resided during the long intervening years.

Soon after his arrival in the Michigan metropolis Mr. Colton secured a position as cabinetmaker in the shops of the Pullman Car Company, in which he assisted in the construction of the first sleeping cars turned out by this corporation. He continued in the employ of the company for eighteen years. In 1875 he was sent abroad as an expert workman and assisted in the construction of the first seven Pullman cars placed in commission in Europe, the same having been put into service on the Midland Railway, between London and Scotland. He remained in England for eighteen months and again returned to Detroit. Later he was sent by the company to Naples, Italy, where he assisted in building seven cars and where he also visited many points of historic interest, including Mount Vesuvius. This journey to Europe was made in 1884 and in 1886 the shops of the Pullman Company were removed to the new industrial town of Pullman, Illinois. The company wished to retain the services of Mr. Colton but he preferred to remain in Detroit and accordingly accepted a position as cabinetmaker in the furniture manufactory of William E. Baker. Later he was similarly engaged with C. H. Mills & Company and the firm of Bosley and Thorpe, with which latter he remained until 1900, when he became associated as packer and shipper with his younger brother, Arthur Colton, who is now one of the representative manufacturers of pharmaceutical machinery in Detroit. He still continues to be identified with the prosperous enterprise conducted by his brother and is well known in business circles in the city, where he has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Though never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Colton has shown much interest in all that has touched the civic and material prosperity of his home city and in politics he accords staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with Olympia Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Hudson Avenue Baptist church, their pleasant home being located at 235 Manchester avenue.

At Stratford, England, on the 29th of April, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Colton to Miss Naomi Pressnall, who was born in the city of London, on the 25th of February, 1840, and who is the eldest of three children born to George and Martha Ann (Highgason) Pressnall, who continued to reside in England until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Colton have no children, but they adopted and reared in their home Rosa Emily Colton, who is a daughter of Mr. Colton's brother Cornelius. Soon after the death of her mother, whose maiden name was Esther Carr, this loved foster daughter, who was then ten years of age, was brought from her native city of London and committed to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Colton, with whom she has since remained and to whom she has accorded the utmost filial affection in return for their loving care and solicitude. On the 29th of April, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Colton celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and the occasion was made notable by the assembling of a large company of their relatives and other friends at their attractive home on Manchester avenue. The happy pair were made the guests of honor at the elaborate repast that was served and were presented with many beautiful gifts—tokens of love and esteem. Finzel's orchestra furnished music during the evening and the younger folk were entertained with dancing, while their elders enjoyed reminiscences and vied with each other in the tendering of

congratulations and good wishes to their venerable host and hostess, forty years of whose ideal married life had been passed in Detroit.

ARTHUR W. KIPP, M. D. A popular and representative member of the medical profession in Detroit, Dr. Arthur William Kipp is one of a very considerable number of local physicians and surgeons who claim the neighboring province of Ontario, Canada, as the place of his nativity, though the original progenitor of the Kipp family in America was born in Germany and became a pioneer of Pennsylvania, with the development and upbuilding of which commonwealth the family name has been closely associated. David Kipp, great-grandfather of the Doctor, was born in the old Keystone state, whence he finally emigrated to the province of Ontario, Canada, where he became one of the very first settlers of Brant county. He contributed his quota to the development of that section of the province and his name is enrolled on the list of its honored pioneers.

Dr. Kipp was born in the village of Princeton, Oxford county, Ontario, on the 8th of September, 1878, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Hayward) Kipp, both of whom were likewise natives of Ontario, where they passed their entire lives and where the father was long a representative agriculturist and stock grower of Brant county. He was a man of sterling character and strong individuality and thus he was an influential factor in the affairs of his community, where his name is held in lasting honor. His wife was a daughter of Charles Hayward, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and who was one of the early settlers and representative farmers of Oxford county, Ontario, where he continued to reside until his death. The parents of Dr. Kipp were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist church, in whose faith were carefully reared their children, of whom one son, Walter, and one daughter, Annie, are now living.

The invigorating discipline of the home farm enabled Dr. Kipp to wax strong and self-reliant as he passed from childhood to youth, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools in his native county he was a student for four years in the Woodstock Collegiate Institute, at Woodstock, Ontario. In 1898, in pursuance of well formulated plans, he came to Detroit and entered the Detroit College of Medicine, which admirable institution afforded him those advantages which he desired and of which he fully availed himself with all of zeal and ambition as a student. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he went to Louisiana and located in the town of Randolph, where he followed the work of his profession for the ensuing four years. He then went to New York City and took an effective post-graduate course, and his appreciation of the manifold attractions of Detroit then came into distinctive evidence, as he returned to this city in 1906, and initiated the general practice of his profession under favorable auspices, as is shown by the fact that he now has a substantial and representative practice, to the demands of which he devotes virtually his entire time and attention. Alive to the advantages afforded by association and consultation with his professional confreres, Dr. Kipp has identified himself in an active way with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity, of whose history and teachings he has been an appreciative student, Dr. Kipp has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he is affiliated with Michigan Consistory. The Doctor still remains in the ranks of eligible bachelors.

THOMAS B. GOODWILLIE. Called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors in the very prime of a strong and useful manhood, the late Thomas Beveridge Goodwillie had gained distinctive success and precedence as one of the representative real-estate dealers in Detroit, but impaired health compelled him to retire from active business about three years prior to his death, which here occurred on the 10th of February, 1910. He was a man of most engaging personality and had a wide circle of friends in his native state, having been a representative of a family whose name has long been identified with the annals of Michigan. He was energetic, enterprising and capable as a business man, loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and ever guided his course on a lofty plane of integrity and honor, so that he well merited the unqualified confidence and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him.

Thomas Beveridge Goodwillie was born on a farm near the city of Pontiac, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 17th of October, 1864, and his venerable parents, each an octogenarian, now reside at Port Huron, this state, within whose borders they have maintained their home for about thirty years. This venerable pioneer couple, Rev. D. H. and Catherine Goodwillie, came to Michigan from the province of Ontario, Canada, and the father long served with all of consecrated zeal and ability as a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, in which connection he held pastoral charges at various places in Michigan. He finally purchased and established his home upon a farm near Pontiac, where the family resided for many years, and he and his wife are spending the gracious evening of their lives at Port Huron, secure in the reverent affection of all who know them. Rev. D. H. Goodwillie is a man of fine intellectuality and in earlier years served for some time as a college professor.

He to whom this memoir is dedicated passed his boyhood and early youth upon the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and was afforded the benignant influences of a home of distinctive culture and refinement. After duly availing himself of the privileges of the public schools of the locality and period he prosecuted higher academic studies in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, so that he received a very liberal education.

In the meanwhile Mr. Goodwillie had not been denied practical experience, for he had early begun to contribute to the work of the home farm and while still a boy he served as bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment at Port Huron. Finally he came to Detroit and secured the position of bookkeeper in the extensive retail grocery establishment of the late John Blessed, but within a few years he found a more prolific and acceptable field of endeavor in connection with real-estate operations. For about ten years he was associated with the large real-estate agency of William W. Hannan, who is still one of the leading exponents of this line of enterprise in Detroit, and his experience and personal standing in the business community then justified him in engaging in the same business on his own responsibility, with offices in the Majestic building. Mr. Goodwillie applied himself earnestly and effectively and succeeded in building up a large, substantial and representative enterprise in the handling of city and country properties, and his operations were conducted with such discrimination and honor that he gained the highest reputation in his chosen field of activity. His large business interests engrossed the major portion of his time and attention until about three years prior to his demise, when his health became so greatly impaired that he was compelled to retire, when at the zenith of a most worthy and successful career. He never recuper-



J. B. Goodmillie

ated his physical powers and was finally summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of February, 1910, as has previously been stated in this context. His death was deeply deplored in his home city, where his circle of friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances, and he held high standing as a reliable, progressive and public-spirited business man. His remains were laid to rest in beautiful Woodmere cemetery.

In politics Mr. Goodwillie was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he would never consent to become a candidate for public office his eligibility therefore was recognized and he was known as a citizen ever ready to co-operate in progressive movements and civic reforms. His domestic relations were of the most ideal character and this fact doubtless had much to do with his caring little for the attractions of fraternal or social organizations, as his interests centered and found their apotheosis in his home and the loving companionship of his gracious wife. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, Mr. Goodwillie never deviated therefrom and was a member of the Trumbull avenue church of this denomination at the time of his death, Mrs. Goodwillie likewise being a zealous adherent of the same and identified actively with various departments of its work. About five years prior to his death Mr. Goodwillie purchased the attractive home, at 717 Trumbull avenue, in which his widow still resides and over which she has been a most gracious and popular chatelaine,—identified with representative social activities in her home city.

On the 10th of September, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodwillie to Mrs. Ora Wilson Brown, the ceremony being performed in New York city. No children were born to this union. Mrs. Goodwillie was born in Licking county and is a daughter of John and Jane (Fernel) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Virginia. Mrs. Goodwillie's father was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and her mother was born in Ohio county, Virginia. She was the first in order of birth of a family of four children, one son and three daughters, and her parents are both deceased. One sister lives in Indiana and one in Ohio. The brother is living in Detroit. Her father was a merchant tailor in Newark, Ohio, for many years.

EUGENE BAFFY. Detroit is peculiarly fortunate in numbering among its representative citizens so many who either came from Germany or are of German descent. This statement is made in good faith and without reflection upon the citizens of Detroit who came from other lands, or whose parents and remote ancestors were born under the Stars and Stripes. The German-American citizens of Detroit and of the country at large have ever been loyal to the best precepts of liberty as known and practiced under our splendid constitution. When the clouds of treachery and distrust lowered above our country and the talk of secession was rampant, it was the Germans, born abroad, and the sons of those who first saw the light of liberty in this country who rallied to the support of law and order and the defense of the Union. It was these men who, from pure patriotism, a love of the land of liberty of which they were citizens, prompted the self sacrifice of enlistment and arduous service in the cause of the United States.

This is the reason Detroit is considered fortunate in numbering among her most respected citizens men of German birth and German descent. One of this representative colony of admirable citizens was Eugene Baffy, who rose to a position of honor in the estimation of his countrymen in Detroit and of the citizens at large of whatever descent.

Born in Germany, May 20, 1841, the son of Rudolph and Louise Baffy, who passed from earth while on German soil, Mr. Baffy received the rudiments of his education in the German public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when, lured by the song of the ocean, he went to sea, rising from the humble occupation of a cabin boy to that of captain of a full-fledged ship. His education from the time he left school until he attained the rank of captain of an ocean vessel was entirely self taught, but on that account was most thorough. Later, being patriotic, he entered the German navy, in which he served until 1870. He was advanced to the rank of lieutenant. In the latter year he took advantage of a year's furlough and visited the United States. He was so favorably impressed with this country that he determined to remain here, and with Mr. Wuestoff, who was also a lieutenant in the German navy, he bade his Fatherland a permanent farewell. Mr. Baffy located in Detroit, being impressed with the "Inland Seas," and not yet entirely free from the germ of the ocean, he followed the profession of a sailor on the Lakes for about a year and a half, on the boats owned by E. B. Ward, then accepted a position as traveling salesman for Horace Turner, who was operating a factory which turned out willow goods and woodenware. When the Turner plant burned down Mr. Baffy took a position as bookkeeper for Mr. Limbach, who ran a hardware business. Remaining in that situation, he again entered the service of Mr. Turner, who had started in the furniture business, and resumed his duties on the road. Later Mr. Baffy bought out Mr. Turner, and with Mr. Alfred Gray formed the partnership of Gray & Baffy, manufacturers of first class furniture, and built up a large business, the store and factory occupying a six-story building on East Congress street. The factory and store burned down. The fire was one of the most spectacular in the history of Detroit and the business was a total loss. Undeterred by this misfortune, Messrs. Gray & Baffy recovered the lost ground. Mr. Baffy retiring from the business about a year and a half later, with Mr. George Gagel he entered the wholesale liquor business on Jefferson avenue, between Randolph and Bush streets, where a comfortable fortune was accumulated. He remained in this business up to the time of his death, which occurred November 24, 1901, when the firm was dissolved and the business wound up. His remains rest in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mr. Baffy was one of the most prominent of the German citizens of Detroit and was a member of the Harmonie Society. On December 25, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Marie Musack. The ceremony took place in Detroit, where her parents located when they came from Germany in 1867. Her father was a carpenter, and both her parents passed from earth in the city of their adoption. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baffy: Jennie Louisa; Janette, who married Theodore Osius, of Detroit and this couple had four children, Eugene, Adolph, Theodore and Walter, and Walter E. Baffy, living at home. Mrs. Baffy after her husband's death, sold her home on McDougall avenue and built her present comfortable residence on Hurlburt avenue, in 1902.

JOHN K. GAILEY, M. D., has long been recognized as one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in the Michigan metropolis and he has attained to high prestige as a skilled and discriminating physician and surgeon, as a valued factor in the educational work of his profession, and as a citizen of broad views and high civic ideals. He commands unequivocal esteem in his home city and is eminently entitled to recognition in this publication.

Like a number of other representative physicians of Michigan, Dr. John Knox Gailey claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born at Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, and was reared in that beautiful lake district of the state, where the family was founded in an early day. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Burns) Gailey, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and the latter in the ancient town of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, where her lineage was of the same order as that of Scotland's loved poet, Robert Burns. Andrew Gailey's parents were born in the north of Ireland, to which section their ancestors had removed from Scotland, and thus Dr. Gailey is of staunch Scottish descent in both the agnatic and maternal lines. Andrew Gailey was reared and educated in his native state and as a young man he removed thence to Cayuga county, New York, where was solemnized his marriage to Margaret Burns, who accompanied her parents on their immigration from Scotland to America. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in Cayuga county until his removal to Michigan and he became one of the pioneers of Oakland county, this state, where he continued to be actively concerned with the great basic industry of agriculture during the remainder of his active career. He was the owner of a good farm in Southfield township, and was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of the county. There he maintained his home until his death, in his sixty-sixth year, and his devoted wife long survived him, she having been in her eighty-fourth year when she was summoned to the life eternal. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Covenanter church and they lived righteous and industrious lives, were kindly and tolerant in their association with their fellow men and ever commanded the high regard of all who knew them. Of their children one son and one daughter are now living.

Dr. Gailey was a boy at the time of the family removal to Michigan and was reared to adult age in Oakland county, where he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the home farm. He was afforded excellent educational advantage in the public schools of Oakland county and after completing the curriculum of the high school he entered the Michigan Agricultural College, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His special interest in chemistry, under the direction of Dr. Robert C. Kedzie, who was one of the eminent chemists of the nation and who long held the chair of chemistry in the Michigan Agricultural College, had its definite influence in determining the future career of Dr. Gailey, for he decided to prepare himself for the profession in which it has been his to achieve so much of distinction and success. He began reading medicine in a private way and for a time was a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan. For further technical discipline he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and in this institution he was duly graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Soon after his graduation Dr. Gailey accepted a position as physician and surgeon for an extensive copper-mining corporation in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he ministered to those employed in three different mines, as well as to the families of such operatives. After two years devoted to this work Dr. Gailey resigned his position with the mining company and went abroad, where he passed a year in effective post-graduate work in Vienna and other leading cities of the continent of Europe. Soon after his return to his native land he came to Detroit and accepted the position of superintendent and house physician of Harper hospital, in which connection he reserved the privilege of

doing private professional work. He continued for five years as a valued and efficient executive of Harper hospital, and within this period the present fine hospital was erected and equipped. Both as a student and a practical coadjutor in later years Dr. Gailey was long and closely associated with the late Dr. David O. Farrand, and their friendship ever continued inviolable. He was associated with this eminent physician on the committee that organized at Harper hospital the Farrand Training School for Nurses, and he was the one primarily instrumental in having this admirable school named in honor of his preceptor and life-long friend. While superintendent of Harper Hospital Dr. Gailey became associated with other representative physicians of the city in organizing the Children's Free Hospital, and it was mainly due to him that the late Hiram Walker, the honored citizen and influential business man of Detroit and Walkerville, Ontario, contributed to this worthy cause the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which was used in the erection of the present fine hospital building. He was family physician to Mr. Walker and was a close friend of the honored philanthropist. The Doctor is still a member of the medical staff of Harper Hospital and also that of the Children's Free Hospital, two of the noble institutions of the Michigan metropolis. He was chief of staff in the latter hospital until 1910, when he resigned the office, owing to the exigent demands placed upon him in other professional lines. He now holds the chair of clinical surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine and is one of the valued and popular members of the faculty of this institution. He has gained specially high reputation in the surgical branch of his profession and is known as a man of the highest attainments in his chosen and exacting sphere of endeavor. Dr. Gailey is identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Harper Hospital Alumni Association, of which last mentioned organization he was president in 1911. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and is essentially progressive and public-spirited as a citizen. He holds membership in the Detroit Club.

Dr. Gailey chose as his wife Miss Florence Louise Bullock, who was born at Detroit and who is a daughter of the late Silas and Henrietta (Sprague) Bullock, the latter a representative of one of the distinguished colonial families of Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Gailey have two children.—John Knox, Jr., and Madeline.

WILLIAM NOLAN. The records of the municipal government of Detroit for more than forty years carried the name of William Nolan as one of the most active and efficient public servants. Few, if any, have excelled him in length of service, and certainly there have been none who exceeded him in faithfulness to duty. As a member of the police department he made a splendid record. In July, 1868, he joined the force as patrolman, was promoted in two years to sergeant, and then three years later was advanced to lieutenant. In that capacity he served until 1897, when he was promoted to captain. Thus he gave many years of his lifetime as guardian of the city and its people. His retirement in 1907 closed a remarkable record, a career which earned for him the esteem and gratitude of a city for one of its best public servants.

Captain Nolan is seventy years of age and has spent practically all his active life in Detroit. He was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, January 26, 1841, and came to America in May, 1863, when twenty-two years of age. Locating in Detroit, he spent the first four years as clerk of the Milwaukee Railroad station, after which he entered the city service. He has exercised good business judgment in the investment of his earnings and is now the owner of extensive real estate in the city.

Mr. Nolan was the eldest of nine children whose parents were James and Hannora (Flannigan) Nolan, who were born, lived and died in Ireland. Only one of his brothers, Michael J. Nolan, came to this country. He is a prominent newspaper publisher at Austin, Texas. The subject's father, James Nolan, was at one time a prominent banker in Ireland and during the panic of 1846 he gave a large amount of money and provisions for the relief of the poor in his neighborhood. The children of Captain Nolan are: Elizabeth M., single, who lives at home in Detroit; Anna Statia, single, who is also at home; James Aden, now deceased, who had one daughter, Nathalie Celestine, who died at the age of five years; Celestine Catherine, wife of Maxwell Laffray, a hardware merchant of Detroit, whose children are William Nolan Laffrey, aged eight, and James Maxwell Laffray, aged two; and Marie Agnes, who married Samuel H. Todd and lives in Toronto, Canada, their two children being Mary Catherine, aged five, and Alice Celestine, aged three.

Captain Nolan was twice married, first in Ireland, in March, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth M. McGressey, daughter of Patrick and Mary Dowd McGressey, natives of county Roscommon, Ireland. She died in December, 1863, in Detroit, leaving one child. His second marriage was to Miss Mary Emily McHugh, of Detroit. She is a daughter of Andrew and Statia (Kavanaugh) McHugh, natives of Detroit and is a most estimable woman.

A Democrat in politics, Captain Nolan has been very active in his party and for many years has been one of the influential and popular citizens of Detroit. His family are communicants at the Catholic church, "Our Lady of Help," on Elmwood avenue. About fifty years ago, when Captain Nolan came to this country, he made the voyage by a sailing vessel that was six weeks in crossing the ocean. Just twenty years later he returned to his native land for a visit with his mother and again twenty years after that, in 1903, he crossed the Atlantic to spend a short time in the old home. On the last trip he was accompanied by his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, and youngest, Marie Agnes.

One of the most pronounced and lovable traits of this stern officer of the law is his love for little children, and nothing will bring a smile to his face or a tear to his eye more quickly than the joys and sorrows of the little ones. It is indeed touching and beautiful to note the great love this fine old man cherishes for his little grandchildren. Nor is it restricted to them, but extends even to the little waif in the street. the surgical branch of his profession and is one of its able and popular exponents in his native city, where he has a wide circle of friends in relations of business, professional lines and social activities. His skill and discrimination as a surgeon have been effectually demonstrated and his reputation in his special line of practice is rapidly expanding, thus giving him place as one of the representative surgeons of the state.

Dr. William Joseph Seymour was born in Detroit on the 30th of September, 1879, and is a son of Bartholomew B. and Isabelle (Murphy) Seymour, the former of whom was born in Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, while his parents were temporarily sojourning there, and his wife was born in the little city of Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, where their marriage was solemnized. He has long been numbered among the aggressive business men of Detroit and has been identified with affairs of wide scope and importance as a promoter and speculator. His father was an Irish gentleman of extensive capitalistic interests in Ireland, England and the West Indies, and it was while the latter and his wife were in the West Indies that Bartholomew B. Seymour was born, the father having made regular visitations to the island to super-

vise his extensive properties there. The parents of Dr. Seymour have an attractive home in Detroit, the same being located on 2183 Jefferson avenue, and both are zealous communicants of the Catholic church.

Dr. Seymour gained his rudimentary education in the parochial schools of Detroit and thereafter continued his studies in turn in the preparatory and collegiate department of the University of Detroit, conducted under the direction of the Jesuit order of the Catholic church and known as one of the noble educational institutions of Michigan. He was a student in this college for a total of seven years and secured a most liberal classical or academic education. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession Dr. Seymour entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years thereafter he served as senior interne in St. Mary's hospital, and for three years he was first assistant to Dr. Henry O. Walker, one of the most distinguished surgeons of Michigan. Since that time he has conducted a private professional business and has confined the same, as already stated, entirely to surgery, in which line of work many fine operations stand to his credit and attest his skill. He is visiting surgeon to Providence Hospital and is laboratory and clinical assistant to the chair of surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine, besides which he is assistant visiting surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital. Dr. Seymour's generic interest in the profession of his choice and in its representatives is shown by his membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared and of which he is a communicant. He is one of the popular younger representatives of his profession in his native city, is a bachelor and still resides at the parental home.

JOHN STRONG. In the growth of Wayne county no citizen had a greater share than the pioneer John Strong. His was a career of unusual usefulness and distinction and he was admirably fitted by nature and training to fill the prominent position he attained in the land of his adoption. He was born in Roxton, England, November 26, 1798, and received his education there. He studied for the Episcopal ministry, but this life did not appeal to him, so after his father's death, being the oldest son, he came to America. He was twenty-five when he took up his residence in Wayne county. His home was at Greenfield, and here he bought a great deal of land from the government. For this he paid ten shillings an acre and recently his daughter, Mrs. Anna Strong Holmes, sold some of his ten-shilling land for two thousand five hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. Strong lived all his life in Wayne county and became one of its most eminent citizens. He was a strong Democrat and held many local offices. Moreover, he was a member of the first Michigan legislature and was in that body several other terms. His broad education and strong personality made him easily a leader in all which he undertook and he had the English genius for statesmanship. He sold much land in tracts of ten to forty acres to the early German settlers and he helped them to put up their homes. When he first settled in the county it was all timber and as he was the only educated man in the vicinity he made out deeds for the Indians and French, there being mostly French settlers in those days. These documents were often signed only by a cross on the part of the red men and French people.



Ann Strong Holmes

The wife of John Strong was Isabella Campbell, born in Scotland January 25, 1810. She died October 29, 1840, and is buried at Elmwood cemetery beside her husband, who was laid to rest February 23, 1881. Six children were born of this union, all of whom grew up to maturity. John lives in South Rockwood, Michigan, where he is the leading citizen as well as the largest land owner. He has served as lieutenant governor of the state and in the state legislature. Anna is the widow of Marquis L. Holmes. She has lived in Detroit for about sixty years and is one of the most valued members of St. John's Episcopal church, of which she has been a communicant for over half a century. For over forty-three years she has lived in her present home at 166 West High street, for which she drew the plans herself. She has been a business woman all her life and attended to much of her father's business before he died. Mr. Strong was very wealthy at the time of his death and left all his family rich. Mrs. Holmes is now, at the age of seventy-nine, still attending to many of her financial interests. She has large holdings in real estate in Detroit and in the country, which she looks after. She does not look a day over sixty, having inherited her father's vigorous constitution. At the time of his death he looked much younger than he was, had never had a tooth pulled and had a fine head of hair. Mrs. Holmes is the mother of three children. Walter J. married Josephine McDonald and has four children, Grace L., Anna B., Charles E. and Leroy Strong. Four more grandchildren of Mrs. Holmes are the children of her son Frank B. Holmes and his wife, Mable Wormer Holmes. They are named Mable L., Louise M., Hazel S., and Frank B. Junior. The daughter, Eurette T., is Mrs. C. H. Blackwood, of Kenilworth, Illinois.

George Strong, the third child of John Strong, died at the age of eighteen. Isabella married Alonzo Goodman, and is now a widow and lives in California. Elizabeth died the wife of Lorenzo Hagerty who is also deceased. Sarah is Mrs. John Wilkins of Bay City. All the Strong children were born on the old home place and grew up in the region where their father was so powerful a factor in the development of the new country. His was a life which was a contribution to the best wealth of the country. He gave of his best to it in every line. A faithful public officer, a promoter of all industrial enterprises, and more than all, the father of children who like himself are of the material of which republics are built—enlightened, broad-minded, enterprising and public-spirited.

WILLIAM CHENE. Now well along in years, wearing with accustomed ease the honors conferred upon him during a long and well spent life, William Chene represents one of the oldest families in Detroit, and now resides in a splendid residence within the limits of the city of Detroit, upon a piece of property formerly a part of the farm he helped to clear, cutting down the timber and grubbing the land in the early days when the wildest stretch of the imagination could not depict the Detroit of today a city of more than half a million inhabitants.

Mr. Chene, the son of Gabriel and Phillis Chene, was born near the spot on the old farm where he now lives surrounded with handsome residences, December 25, 1835. He was one of eleven children, all now dead excepting Charles, whose sketch will be found in another portion of this work. William, Isadore, a farmer of Michigan, Eliza, now Mrs. Edmund Bauby, and Emily, now Mrs. Samuel Garnie. Mr. Chene spent his early life on the farm, clearing the land, etc. He had only three months schooling, which he spent attending a country school about a mile from the old farm house and now within the city limits. It was situated at what is now north of the Belle Isle Bridge and he used to

tramp to it through the mud. At that time the road led through dense timber and farms were on all sides of where Mr. Chene lives now, on the corner of Chene and Monroe avenues. The nearest store to the old farm house was a small one at the corner of Rivard and Jefferson avenue. He remained on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Chicago and learned the trade of a brick mason. After two years in that small town, now the great metropolis of the west, he went to Iowa, where he worked at his trade for two years and then returned to Michigan to help his brother, who had bought a farm at St. Clair. After three years at St. Clair Mr. Chene came to Detroit and followed his trade for ten years, building sewers, etc. He was then appointed inspector of sewers by the city and held that place for about five years, when he retired from active business and has since lived where he now resides, having, besides the wealth he inherited from his father, accumulated a comfortable fortune of his own. His time is now occupied, as it has been for the past twenty years, in looking after his private property interests in Detroit, besides a fine eighty-eight acre farm about thirty miles from Detroit. He at present resides in a business block he bought twenty-five years ago.

On September 9, 1861, in Detroit, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Burnett, of New York state, a daughter of James Burnett. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chene are Hattie, William, Carrie, George, Louise and Edwin.

Both of Mr. Chene's parents were born at Detroit. His grandfather, Gabriel Chene, came to Detroit from France in the early days of the settlement of the place, and was entitled to be called one of the first settlers of this part of Michigan. Later he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, paying fifteen hundred dollars for it. He made his money by hauling corn, with the help of his son Gabriel. His employment was for the Northwest Company, an English concern, a rival to the Hudson's Bay Company and afterward absorbed by the latter company. He had the privilege of taking one hundred and sixty acres on Belle, now the most beautiful city park in the world, but deemed the main land the best.

WALTER G. PATERSON, M. D. In formulating the records concerning the medical profession and its institutions in Detroit there has been marked incidental satisfaction in being able to include specific recognition of so large a number of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in the city, and prominent among this number stands Dr. Paterson, who is admirably fortified for the work of his exacting vocation and who has built up a substantial practice as an exponent of the benignant school of Homeopathy.

Walter Gordon Paterson was born in the village of Thamesford, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 11th of March, 1875, and is a son of John and Agnes (Hogarth) Paterson, both of whom were born in Scotland, whence the respective families immigrated to America about the year 1837, becoming pioneers of the province of Ontario, Canada. There the marriage of Dr. Paterson's parents was solemnized, and there the father devoted the major part of his active career to scientific farming. He was for many years one of the influential citizens of Middlesex county, Ontario, a man of ability and sterling character and ever commanded the high regard of his fellow men. He passed the closing years of his life at Sylvan, Ontario, where he died in 1904, and his widow now maintains her home in Detroit. Of their children five sons and one daughter are living.

The early education of Dr. Paterson was secured in the public schools of Middlesex county, Ontario, and included the curriculum of the high school at Park Hill. Thereafter he continued his studies for two years in the Stratford Collegiate Institute, at Stratford, Ontario, in which he received a diploma as a teacher. For three years thereafter he devoted his attention to the pedagogic profession, as a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of his native province, and he then, as a preliminary to his preparation for the medical profession, came to Detroit and entered the Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses,—in the year 1899. He gained valuable discipline in this connection and in 1905 he was matriculated in the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College, in which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1905. During the prosecution of his collegiate course he served both as externe and interne at Grace Hospital, and from the time of his graduation to the present he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Detroit, where his ability, close application and attractive personality have gained to him a substantial and representative support. He is a member of the staff of Grace hospital and is identified with the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioner's Society, the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. The doctor is affiliated with various local bodies of the Masonic fraternity and is an appreciative and popular member of the Fellowcraft Club, one of the leading social organizations of Detroit. In politics he gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and he is essentially liberal and progressive in his relation to civic affairs.

On the 23d of August, 1905, Dr. Paterson was united in marriage to Miss Lelia Clark Woodbury, of Detroit. She was born at Port Huron, Michigan, and is a daughter of John C. Woodbury, long a representative citizen and business man of the Michigan metropolis. They have one son, James Kent, born September 29, 1911.

FRANK HENRY LEAVENWORTH. Detroit is fortunate in having so many of its citizens whose ancestors served their country in the struggle for independence, the battles of 1812 to make that independence a fact and the war of the rebellion, periods when patriotism meant self sacrifice and hardship. Among these was the late Frank H. Leavenworth, whose career in Detroit was a steady upward and onward march, both in business and in the personal position he occupied in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

Born at Newton, Connecticut, February 6, 1854, the son of Eli and Lucy (Mason) Leavenworth, he was taken to Rochester, New York, by his parents when he was a young child. He secured his early education in the schools of Rochester, and lived there until 1880. His start in the business world was as a clerk in a book store, and later in the post office, where he remained until he came to Detroit, in 1880, securing a position with D. M. Ferry as a salesman. Two years later, in 1882, he became associated with the E. T. Barnum Iron & Wire Company as a stockholder and as secretary and treasurer. He retained that connection until 1885, when the business was closed out, and he entered the publishing business, the firm being known as The F. H. Leavenworth Publishing Company, with offices in the McGraw Building on Griswold street. He published an insurance paper *The Indicator*, and continued to do so until the time of his death, which occurred August 12, 1899. He was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery.

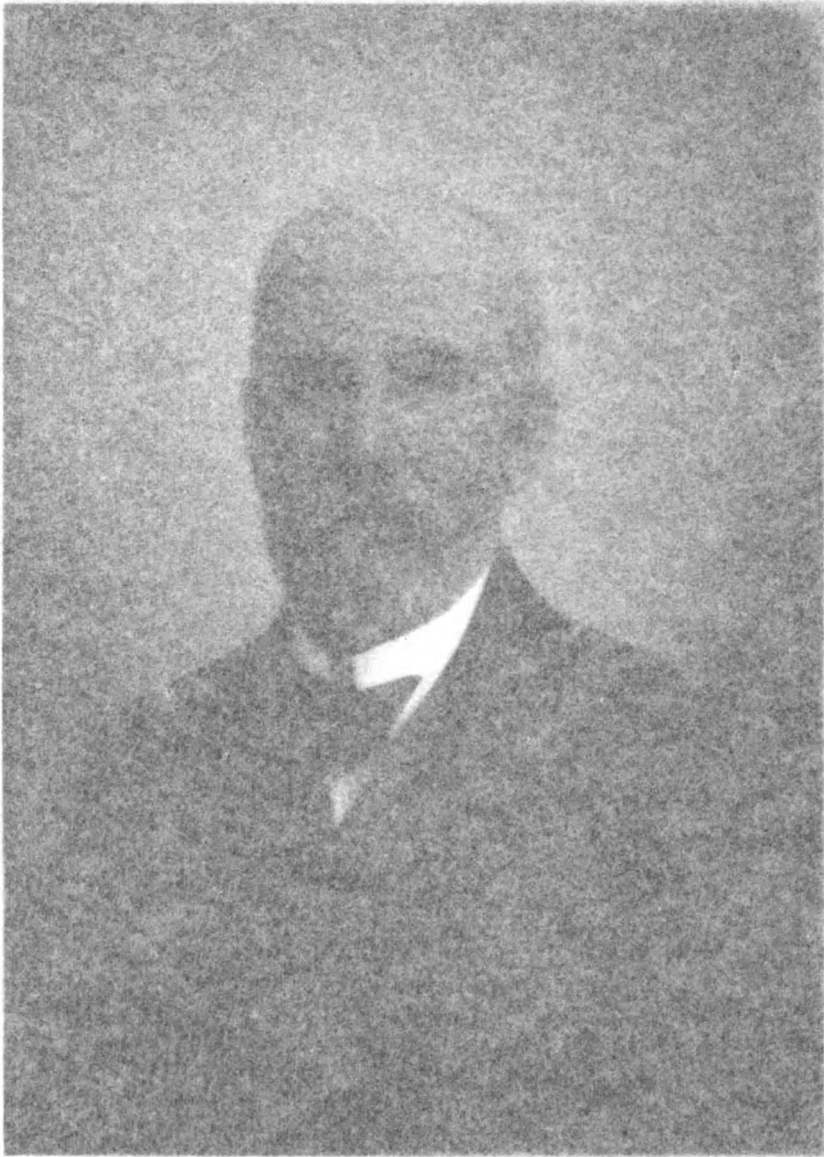
Mr. Leavenworth was a man of charming personality and strict integrity and retained until the day of his death the warm friendship and

great respect of his many friends. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar; the Fellow Craft Club and of the First Congregational Church. On June 7, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Dodge, daughter of Frank and Candace (Brown) Dodge, of New York state. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents at Lowville, New York. As a result of this union two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leavenworth: Grace, who died at the age of twenty-four years, and Margaret, who was married December 21, 1905, to George O. Baldwin, of Detroit, and who is the mother of two children, George O., Jr., and John Leavenworth.

Mr. Leavenworth came of good old New England stock, and his ancestors fought in the war of the American Revolution. Mrs. Leavenworth is a member of the North Congregational Church. She has lived in Detroit since 1882 and at her present residence on Pingree avenue for fifteen years.

EDWARD ALLEYNE SUMNER. The patent of nobility which rested its honors and distinction in the person of the late Edward Alleyne Sumner came from high authority, since it was based upon fine character and marked ability. His career as a man of affairs bore evidence of valuable and definite accomplishment along productive lines and his measure of success was ample, but greater than this was the intrinsic loyalty to principle, the broad mentality and the abiding human sympathy and tolerance which designated the man as he was. His career in the world of business was such as to advance the welfare of others as well as that of himself, and he had a high sense of stewardship, though at all times signally free from ostentation. His was the reserve that indicates fine mental and moral fiber and he was one of the prominent factors in the business circles of Detroit at the time of his death, which occurred at his winter home at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 20th of April, 1905. Mr. Sumner was a resident of Michigan for more than a quarter of a century and during the entire period was actively identified with industrial affairs of broad scope and importance. His high standing as a man and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen renders most consonant the according to him of a memorial tribute in this history of the city in which he maintained his home during the last fifteen years of his life.

Edward Alleyne Sumner was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 20th of January, 1842, and was a scion of old and honored families of the state of Massachusetts, where both his paternal and maternal ancestors settled in the colonial epoch of our national history. In another line of the same ancestry was Senator Charles Sumner. The subject was carefully reared in the home of his parents in Boston, where he received excellent educational advantages. At the time when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation Mr. Sumner promptly manifested his youthful ardor and patriotism by recruiting and drilling a company, which was duly mustered into the United States service as a part of one of the volunteer regiments early organized in Boston,—the Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Sumner was urged by the members of his company to become its captain, but he recognized that his youth rendered him ineligible for this office, with the result that he went to the front as first lieutenant. He was with his regiment in active service for a year, within which he proved himself a gallant and faithful soldier and officer, and at the expiration of this period he was forced to resign his commission, as his health had become so seriously impaired as to render him ineligible for further service in the field. He was



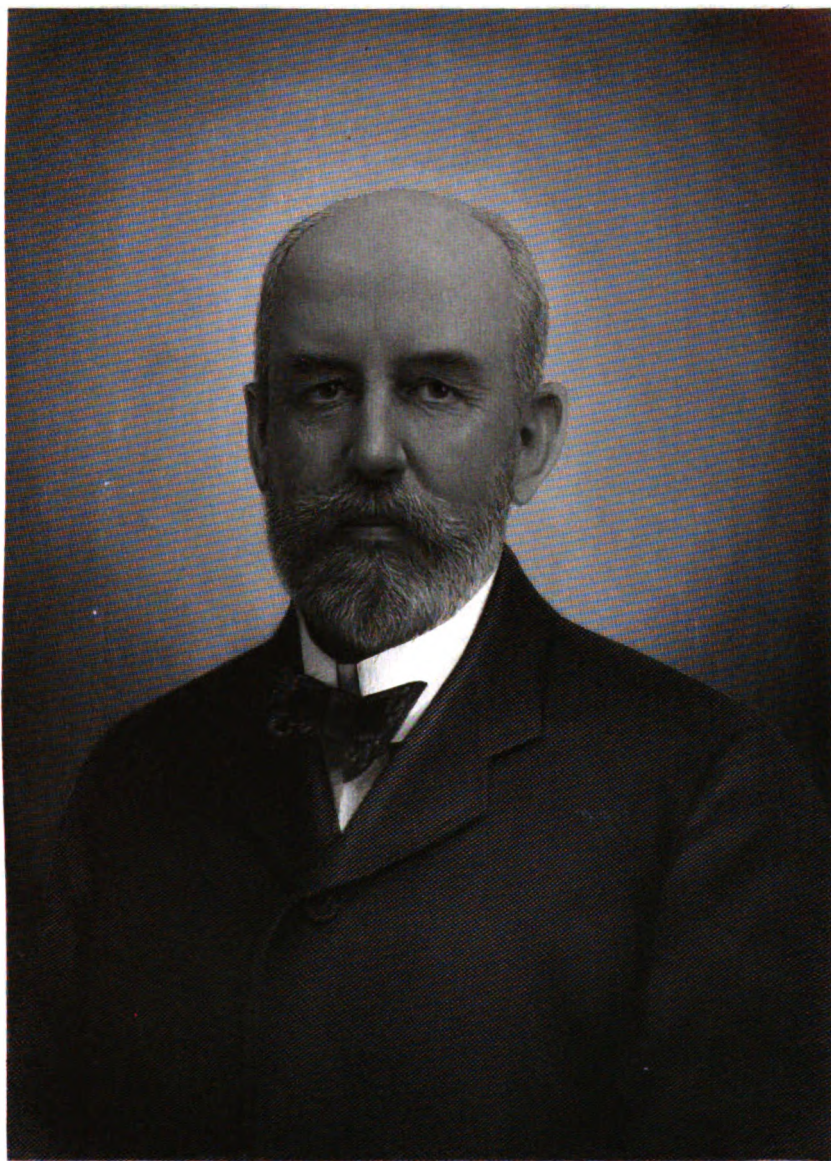
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was loved by his many friends. He was a thirty-second degree member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, K. T.; a member of the Elks Lodge, Knights Templar, the Elks Chapter, and the North Congregational Church. On June 7, 1882, he was married to Miss Ida L. Dodge, daughter of Frank and Catherine Dodge, of New York State. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents at Lowville, New York. As a result of this union two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leavenworth Crane, namely, at the age of twenty-four years, and Margaret, who was married to George O. Baldwin, of Detroit, and who is the mother of two children, George O., Jr., and John Leavenworth.

Mr. Leavenworth came of good old New England stock, and his ancestors fought in the war of the American Revolution. Mrs. Leavenworth is a member of the North Congregational Church. She has lived in Detroit since 1882, and at her present residence on Elysee Avenue, San Antonio, Mich.

EDWARD ALBYNE SUMNER. The patent of nobility which rests upon the life and distinction in the person of the late Edward Albyne Sumner came from high authority, since it was based upon fine character and marked ability. His career as a man of affairs bore evidence of noble and definite accomplishment along productive lines and his measure of success was a rule, but greater than this was the fidelity to principle, the broad mentality and the abiding reasonableness and tolerance which designated the man as he was. His career in the world of business was such as to advance the welfare of others, and he was not at all of himself, and he had a high sense of stewardship in the management of his affairs, and was free from ostentation. His was the reserve of a man of high social and moral fiber and he was one of the prominent figures in the business circles of Detroit at the time of his death, which occurred at his winter home at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 29th of April, 1900. Mr. Sumner was a resident of Michigan for more than a quarter of a century and during the entire period was actively identified with industrial affairs of broad scope and importance. His high standing as a man and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen renders most consonant the according to him of a memorial tribute in this history of the city in which he maintained his home during the last fifteen years of his life.

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E. A. Sumner

accordingly given his honorable discharge, after an excellent record as a loyal soldier of the legion. His interest in military affairs continued in later life, when he served as assistant adjutant general of the Michigan state troops, with the rank of colonel, holding the office for six years on General Washington's staff. After the war Mr. Sumner traveled extensively for some time, both at home and abroad, and he visited many remote parts of the world, as well as the more commonly visited points of interest in Europe. He continued to maintain his home in Massachusetts until he was about thirty years of age, when, in the early '70s, he came to Michigan and established his home in the city of Jackson, where he became treasurer of the Withington & Cooley Manufacturing Company, extensive manufacturers of farming implements. With this important concern he continued to be identified as an executive officer until September, 1889, when he came to Detroit, where he became associated with George H. and Walter S. Russel, Charles Stinchfield and Charles H. Hodges in the organization and incorporation of the Detroit Radiator Company, of which he was treasurer and general manager until 1892, when the business was consolidated with that of the Michigan Radiator & Iron Manufacturing Company and the Pierce Steam Heating Company, under the title of the American Radiator Company. Of the latter corporation Mr. Sumner became a director and he continued as general manager of the Detroit plant until 1900, when he retired from active business. Upon the death of John B. Dyar, Mr. Sumner succeeded as second vice-president of the company, and of this office he continued the incumbent until his death. He was a most influential factor in the upbuilding of one of the most important industrial enterprises of Detroit and it is pleasing to record that his only son, Edward A., Jr., was manager of the Detroit plant of the American Radiator Company until 1910, since which time he has filled the dual office of secretary and treasurer of the American Radiator Company of Michigan.

The political allegiance of Mr. Sumner was given to the Republican party, and he was admirably fortified in his opinions concerning economic problems and political polity. He attended the Protestant Episcopal church. He was identified with a number of the representative social organizations of Detroit, including the Detroit and Prismatic Clubs, the Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Loyal Legion. He was a great student and made an especial study of astronomy, and at the time of his death was just about to purchase a telescope to facilitate his researches. He was also a particularly gifted linguist.

On the 15th of November, 1870, at Jackson, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sumner to Miss Florence Bingham, who was born and reared in that city and who is a daughter of Hon. Henry Harrison and Amelia (Wells) Bingham, who there continued to reside until their death, the father having been one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of Michigan's "Central City," and a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state, with whose history the name has been identified in a noteworthy way. Hon. Kingsley S. Bingham, an uncle of Mrs. Sumner, had the distinction of being the first state governor nominated on the Republican ticket in the United States, his election to the office of chief executive of Michigan having occurred after the Republican party had been organized, "under the oaks," at Jackson. The claims of that city to having been thus the birthplace of the "grand old party" have been disputed, but are well authenticated. Mrs. Sumner is a woman of most gracious personality and is a popular factor in connection with representative social activities in Detroit. She is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and maintains a deep interest in the various departments of its work.

There are two children: Anna is the wife of Louis d'Enbelbronner, residing at Walton-on-Thames, England, about seventeen miles distant from the city of London, and Edward A. married Miss Ernestine D. Tappey, daughter of Dr. Ernest T. Tappey, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Detroit, now retired from active practice.

JAMES B. HODGE, M. D., is one of the able and representative exponents of the Homeopathic school of medicine in the Michigan metropolis, where he is engaged in the successful practice of his profession and where his success demonstrates alike the efficacy of the benignant system and principles of Homeopathy and his ability as a scientific and practical exemplar of the same. Like many others of the representative physicians and surgeons of Detroit, Dr. Hodge claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, and he is a scion of a family that was founded in New England in the colonial days. He was born near the village of Niagara Falls, Niagara county, New York, on the 14th of April, 1869, and is a son of James and Catherine (Crozier) Hodge, who passed their entire lives in the state of New York, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch, and there the father devoted virtually his entire active career to the great fundamental industry of agriculture, in connection with which his earnest and well directed efforts were crowned with unequivocal success, the while he ever commanded secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

A considerable part of the early experience of Dr. Hodge was that gained in connection with the work of the home farm, and his preliminary educational discipline was secured in the public schools of his native county. He thereafter availed himself of the advantages of the high school in the city of Lockport, and after leaving school he then taught for some years in the public schools in the same county and then spent several years in the wholesale and retail grocery and drug business in Niagara Falls.

In 1902 he came to Michigan and entered the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the last eighteen months of his college work he served as interne in Grace Hospital, in which he thus gained valuable clinical experience, and after his graduation he remained with this fine institution for two years in the capacity of house physician. He then engaged in the general practice of his profession, in which his success is most emphatically indicated by the extent and representative character of his clientele. He continues to serve in Grace Hospital, as a member of its attending staff of physicians and surgeons. The doctor is a member of the Detroit Homeopathic Practitioner's Society, the Michigan Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is identified with the New York Society of Detroit and is affiliated with a local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Doctor is a bachelor.

JOHN C. GARVEY. The Michigan Central Stock Yards Hotel is one that has been conducted with marked success by Mr. Garvey for considerably more than a decade, and its excellent accommodations and service are fully appreciated by its large and representative clientele. Under the proprietorship of Mr. Garvey the hotel has been brought up to a superior standard and it has gained distinctive popularity, as its extensive patronage well indicates. Mr. Garvey is a native son of Detroit and a member of one of its sterling old families. He was long identified with

the "art preservative of all arts," in connection with newspapers in Detroit, but succeeded in emerging from the gorgeous and alluring precincts of a composing room to gain success and prestige as a hotel man.

John Cornelius Garvey was born in Detroit, on the 1st of June, 1870, and that the scriptural injunction has no application in his case, to the effect that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," is shown by the fact that he is now serving his second term as a member of the board of aldermen of his native city. He is a son of John and Mary (Doherty) Garvey, the former of whom was born in Ireland, where his father died, and the latter of whom was born in Detroit, sixty-eight years ago,—a fact that indicates clearly that the family settled in this city in an early day. John Garvey was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, on the 27th of July, 1838, and was but four years of age when he accompanied his widowed mother to Detroit, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening period. Though he is now seventy-four years of age (1911) he is still vitally energetic and ambitious and will not consent to place himself on the unproductive list, as is shown by the fact that he holds a responsible position with the Detroit water works. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife; is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is held in high esteem in the community that has so long represented his home.

To the parochial and public schools of Detroit John C. Garvey is indebted for his early educational discipline, and it is to be presumed that the alert and mischievous youngster manifested no more than the average propensity for "playing hookey," indulgence in which at intervals did not tend specially to hebetate his intellectual prowess. At the age of thirteen years he entered Detroit College, one of the old and historic institutions maintained under the auspices of the Catholic church in this city, and in the same he completed a two years' commercial course. He then entered the composing room of the Detroit News, in which he served a thorough apprenticeship at the printer's trade, under the effective supervision of Patrick C. Baker, the popular foreman who is now managing editor of the same paper. Mr. Garvey familiarized himself with all details of the printing business and ran the full gamut of service in the various mechanical departments pertaining thereto. He continued his association with this line of enterprise for twelve years, at the expiration of which, in 1897, he bade a stately adieu to his fellow conspirators of the "chapel" and effected the lease of the stockyards hotel, owned by the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the same being located at 1048 Dix avenue, at the city stockyards. He has shown marked discrimination and ability in catering to the demands of a large and appreciative trade, and the patronage of his hotel has grown to be of most substantial order, the while he has incidentally gained a competency through his well ordered efforts in this field of enterprise.

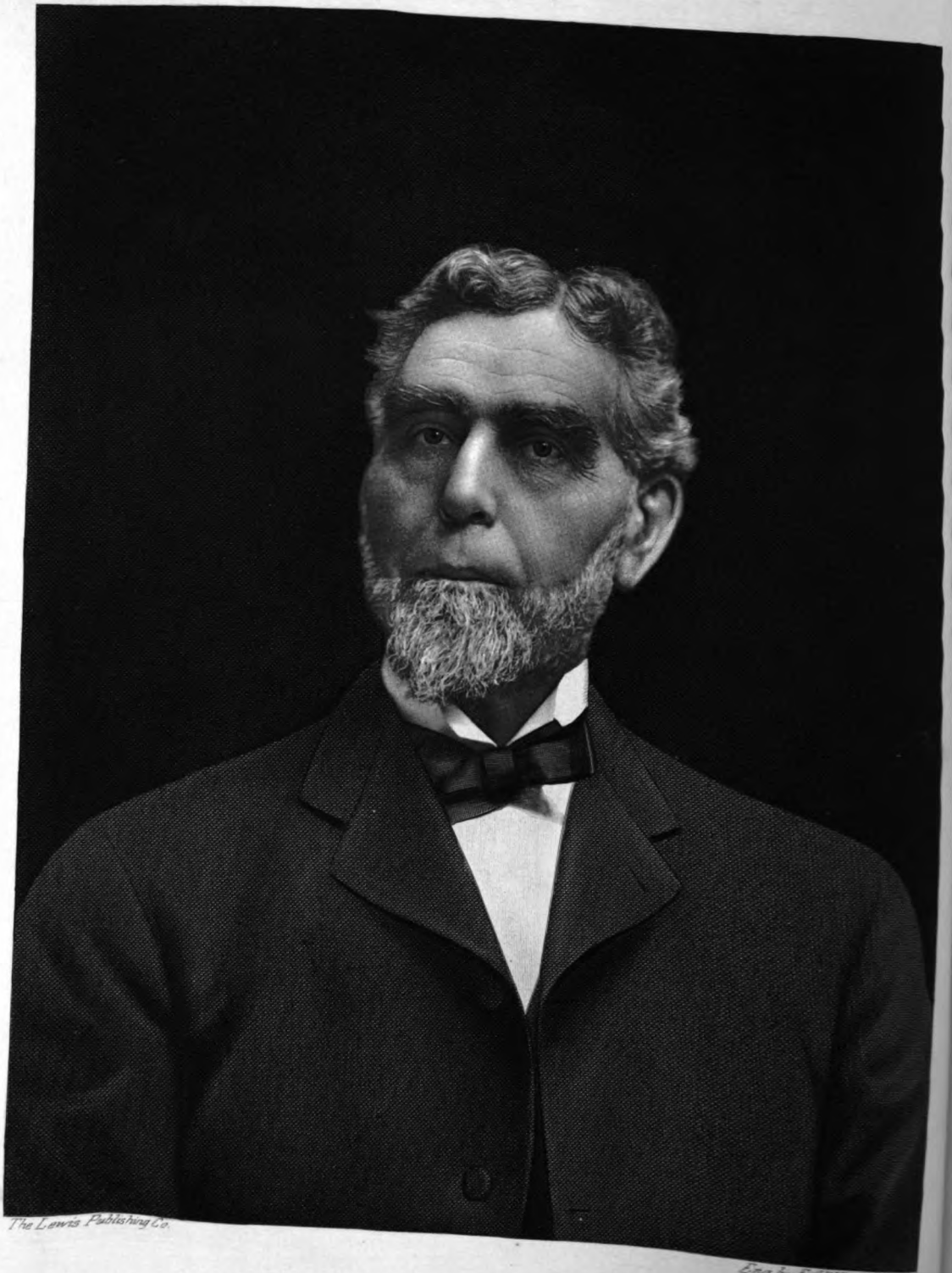
Alert, progressive and public-spirited, Mr. Garvey takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city, and here his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. The principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor grappled him as a youth and have ever since continued to maintain a strong hold upon him. He has been an active worker in the local ranks of the historic old party, and in 1908 he was elected to represent the Sixteenth ward in the city board of aldermen. The best voucher for the efficiency of his service and of the popular estimate placed upon the same is that offered by the fact that in 1910 he was chosen as his own successor, so that he is now serving his second term. His private residence is 754 Campbell avenue.

Mr. Garvey is a life member of Detroit Lodge, No. 34, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is an honorary member of Typographical Union, No. 18, with which he was actively associated during the years of his identification with the printing business; is a member of the Knights of Equity; and is affiliated with Detroit Lodge, No. 126, Knights of St. John, of which organization he is a charter member and also a member of its board of directors and its board of trustees. He is actively identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce, which has done much to further the civic and industrial progress of the Michigan metropolis, and also holds membership in the German Salesmen's Association. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in which they are members of the parish of Holy Redeemer church.

In Holy Redeemer church, Detroit, on the 10th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garvey to Miss Nellie Mary Dorr, who was born and reared in this city and who is a daughter of the late George Dorr. Mr. Dorr was an influential factor in political affairs in Detroit for many years and served four terms as alderman from the Tenth ward. Mr. and Mrs. Garvey have two children,—Helen Mary, who was born on the 29th of April, 1900; and Mary Loretta, who was born on the 5th of August, 1905.

FRANK D. WHEELER, M. D. One of the representative physicians and surgeons of Detroit who claims the fine old Hoosier state as the place of his nativity is Dr. Frank Deloss Wheeler, who has here been engaged in the practice of his profession for thirty years and who has stamped his individuality on the history of the city's professional progress during this period. He has kept at all times abreast of the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and is an able and effective exponent of the same, the while his personal popularity in the community is of the most unequivocal type.

Dr. Wheeler was born at Kendallville, Noble county, Indiana, on the 5th of August, 1855, and is the scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that commonwealth. He is a son of Heman H. and Loretta M. (Mather) Wheeler, the former of whom was born at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and the later at Akron, Summitt county, Ohio. Heman H. Wheeler was a son of Truman Sterling Wheeler and Hannah (Carr) Wheeler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Connecticut, both families having been founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. Truman S. Wheeler removed with his family to Indiana in 1841 and became one of the pioneers of Noble county, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. The father of Dr. Wheeler secured a tract of wild land in Noble county, Indiana, having been a young man at the time of the family removal to that state, and he eventually became one of the extensive landholders and representative agriculturists of that favored section of the state. He was a man of marked business acumen and in addition to his large farming operations he conducted for many years a prosperous enterprise in the buying and shipping of live stock. His sterling integrity, liberality and public spirit made him a man of influence in his community and he ever commanded secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. In 1880 he removed from his farm to the city of Kendallville, and there he continued to maintain his home until 1888, when he removed to Detroit where he remained up to the time of his death, in 1891, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife held membership in the Universalist church. His widow survived him by nearly a score of years and continued to reside in Detroit after 1888, until she too was summoned to the life



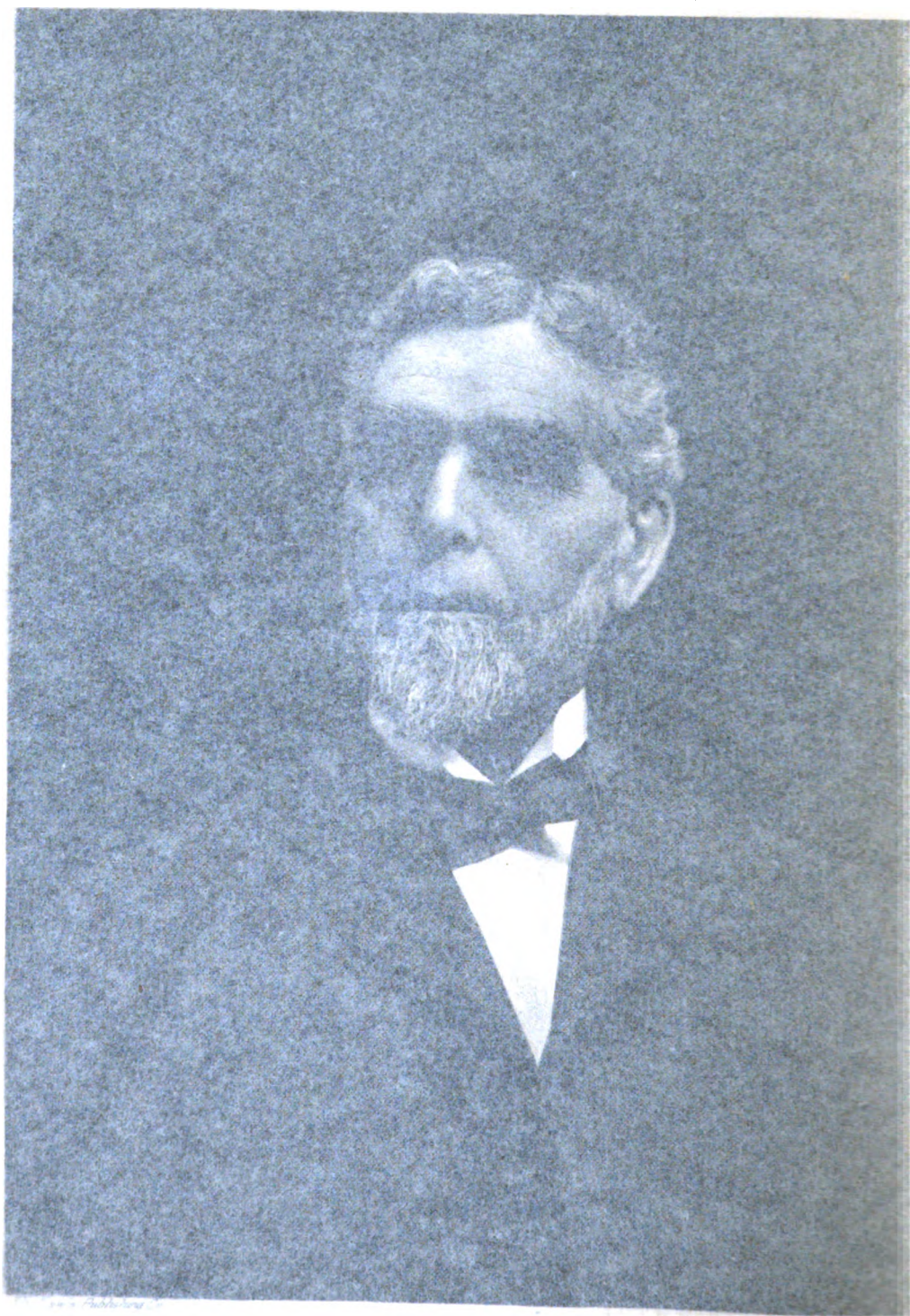
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the effect of the β parameter on the system response. The results are shown in Figure 10. The β parameter is varied from 0.0 to 1.0. The results show that the system response is highly sensitive to the β parameter. The system response is highly oscillatory for $\beta = 0.0$ and becomes more damped as β increases. The system response is highly stable for $\beta = 1.0$.



J. D. Cullady

eternal, in December, 1910, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. She was a daughter of Don Carlos Mather, a descendant of that historic character, the Rev. Cotton Mather, and an early settler in the old Western Reserve of Ohio. Of the children of Heman H. and Loretta M. (Mather) Wheeler, Dr. Frank D., of this review, was the fourth in order of birth, and of the others, one son and one daughter are living.

Dr. Wheeler availed himself fully of the advantages of the public schools of his native town, and was graduated in the Kendallville high school as a member of the class of 1874. In the ensuing two years he was enrolled on the list of successful pedagogues of his native state, where he proved a popular teacher in the district schools, and in the latter year he also prosecuted a course of study in a commercial college in the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan. He received a diploma from this institution and soon afterward determined to prepare himself for the profession in which it has been his to achieve so much of success and prestige.

He entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had been a close and appreciative student and came forth from the college well fortified for the practical work of his profession, to which he has continuously given his attention in the city of Detroit since the spring of 1881. In 1895 he took an effective post-graduate course in one of the leading medical institutions of Edinburgh, Scotland, and in all the long intervening years he has had recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, so that he has kept in close touch with the advances made in the same and has employed the best agencies and methods in the handling of his large and important private practice. Dr. Wheeler is actively identified with the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is ever ready to give his influence and co-operation for the furtherance of the best interests of his profession and its representatives. He is broadly progressive and liberal in his civic attitude and while he has had neither time nor inclination to breast the turbulent stream of practical politics, he is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party and takes a lively and broad-minded interest in the questions and issues of the hour.

On the 4th of June, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wheeler to Miss Ella A. Kingsley, of Flint, Michigan. She was born at Ithaca, New York, and her father, the late William H. Kingsley, was long one of the representative business men of Flint, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler have one child, Don Kingsley Wheeler, who was born on the 19th of February, 1900. The attractive family home, a center of gracious hospitality, is located at 151 East High street.

FLORENCE D. EATHERLY. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Eatherly came with his parents to Detroit, and here his interests have been centered during the long intervening period of more than sixty years, within which it has been his to achieve large and worthy success in connection with the productive activities of life and to gain secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community that has so long represented his home. Mr. Eatherly has been an influential factor in connection with the material and civic development and up-building of the Michigan metropolis and has long held prestige as one of its representative business men and most loyal and public-spirited citizens. Though he is gradually withdrawing from the more exacting demands of business he still retains large capitalistic interests in Detroit. He now passes the summers at his beautiful country seat,

known as "Braeside," lying contiguous to the attractive little city of Northville, Wayne county, about twenty-five miles distant from Detroit, which is the judicial center of said county. The winter seasons usually find Mr. Eatherly sojourning with his wife in the fair southland, and these statements indicate that he is now giving much of his time to the enjoyment of the gracious rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Though he is nearing the age of four score years, he has the mental and physical vigor of a man many years his junior, and shows the results of right living and sturdy ancestry. In the intrinsic strength and integrity of his character Mr. Eatherly well exemplifies the sterling attributes typical of the race from which he is sprung, and he views with satisfaction a lineage that has touched the history of Scotland for many generations.

Florence D. Eatherly was born in the village of Coldingham, county of Berwick, Scotland, on the North Sea, and the date of his nativity was November 22, 1834. He is a son of John and Isabelle (Shellan) Eatherly, both of whom were born in that same section of Scotland, where the respective families were established for many generations. John Eatherly was engaged in engineering in his native land until 1850, when he immigrated with his family, consisting of his wife and two sons, to America. It had been his intention at the time of leaving New York for the west to establish a home in Wisconsin, but when the family disembarked from the lake vessel in Detroit he became so impressed with this city that he decided to establish his home here. Here he continued to reside for a period of years, at the expiration of which he removed to Minnesota, where he purchased a tract of government land and reclaimed a productive farm. He was one of the honored pioneers of that state and there he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Both were members of the Presbyterian church and they lived lives of usefulness and honor, meriting to the fullest extent the unqualified confidence and esteem reposed in them by those with whom they came in contact. In Minnesota the younger of the two sons, Joseph, also became a prosperous agriculturist. He died when about seventy-two years of age, while living with his brother Florence D., so that the subject of this review is now the only living representative of the immediate family.

Mr. Eatherly is indebted to the excellent schools of his native land for his early educational discipline and he was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. After the home had been established in Detroit Mr. Eatherly soon entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, under the effective and kindly direction of Hugh Moffett, the pioneer contractor and builder of this city and long one of its most influential and honored business men. In the meanwhile the young apprentice showed his ambition by taking a course of study in a local commercial college. After he had been in the employ of Mr. Moffett about eighteen months the latter retired from the contracting business and Mr. Eatherly was then given a position as clerk in connection with the lumber business to which his employer then began to direct his attention. He continued to give efficient service as clerk and bookkeeper for Mr. Moffett until about 1870, when he was admitted to partnership in the business, under the firm name of Moffett & Eatherly. This firm long conducted a large and important lumber business and dealt extensively in timber lands in Michigan and other sections of the country. At the foot of Chene street, Detroit, the firm owned and operated a large saw and planing mill, and the enterprise was successfully continued under the original firm name until the gracious association was severed by the death of Mr.

Moffett, in August, 1884. It will thus be seen that Mr. Eatherly was associated with Mr. Moffett from the time of initiating his active business career, when a boy, until his honored friend and partner was summoned from the scene of life, more than thirty years later.

After the death of Mr. Moffett Mr. Eatherly purchased from his heirs the former's interest in the business in which they had been so closely associated and he thereafter continued the same successfully until 1895, when he sold the plant and business to the Delta Lumber Company, which, in turn, finally disposed of the business to the present Detroit Lumber Company. Mr. Eatherly acted as administrator of the large estate of his former partner, Mr. Moffett, and his service in this line did much to increase and protect the interests of the heirs. In 1891 Mr. Eatherly became one of the organizers of the United States Frumentum Company, of Detroit, of which he is still president, and which represents one of the substantial and important industrial enterprises of the city and state. He is a stockholder in the great pharmaceutical manufacturing business of Parke, Davis & Company, of Detroit, the largest concern of this nature in the world, and he is also a stockholder in several banking institutions and in the Detroit Creamery Company. For many years he was president of the Union National Bank of Detroit and he retained this office until the institution was merged with the Dime Savings Bank, in which he has continued a stockholder. He is also interested in other leading financial institutions and gives a general supervision to his various investments and capitalistic interests, though he has to a large extent thrown aside the more insistent exactions of business to pass the gracious evening of his life in well earned retirement. As has already been stated in this context, he passes the summer seasons at his beautiful country estate near Northville, and the same is one of the show places in this section of the state. The improvements are of the most substantial and attractive order; the grounds show the most effective landscape gardening and everything has been done to enhance the natural attractions of the place, whose situation is most picturesque. "Braeside" comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and Mr. Eatherly takes great pride in the improving and embellishing of his idyllic country home, which is his place of abode except during the winter seasons, when he and his wife sojourn in the south.

As a citizen Mr. Eatherly has ever stood exponent of utmost loyalty and public spirit and he has given ready response to calls for support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the city in which he has so long been an influential factor in business and civic life. In politics he accords stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and while he has never had aught of desire for public office of any order he consented to serve as police commissioner of Detroit under the administration of Mayor Pingree, who conferred this appointment upon him. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Eatherly has completed the circle of each the York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree. For many years he was president of St. Andrew's Society of Detroit, and he has retained a vital interest in the glorious history of his native land, staunch old Scotland. He is now one of the oldest members of the Central Presbyterian church of Detroit, of whose board of trustees he is president and in the various departments of whose work he and his noble wife have long been most zealous and devoted in their efforts.

On the 19th of November, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eatherly to Miss Kate Moss, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Albert Moss. Her father was of Scotch lineage

and devoted the major part of his active career to the tannery business. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Knap, passed the closing years of her life in New Milford. The father is still living at the venerable age of eighty years.

ROLAND H. MANN. In business as well as political circles the mantle of the father often falls upon the son because the son is well worthy to wear the cloak and bear the honors accumulated by the father. A striking example of this is seen in the career of Roland H. Mann, assistant manager of the American Radiator Company at Detroit, who not only succeeded his father in business but has been able to make an enviable record for himself.

Ernest E. Mann, the father of the subject of this sketch, passed into the great beyond at his residence at Detroit, June 17, 1904. He was a native of Ann Arbor, and at the time of his death was fifty-three years of age. For thirty years of his life he was a resident of Detroit. Starting his career with the firm of Limbach & Company, hardware dealers, he rapidly worked his way upward to a position of responsibility. Leaving Limbach & Company he became associated with the Detroit Metal & Heating Works, and later with the Michigan Radiator & Iron Manufacturing Company. In the latter company he was given the position of assistant manager, a place he held when the company became a subsidiary of the American Radiator Company, and retained up to the time of his death. He was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Backus, and the widow and four children survive him. The children are Roland H., Edna, Clara L., and Marie. Clara L. completed her education in Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts, and is now Mrs. C. C. L'Hommedieu of Honolulu. Marie E. completed her education at Hollins College in Virginia. All of the girls are graduates of the Detroit high school.

Roland H. Mann, the subject of this sketch, is the oldest of the children, and has held the position of assistant manager of the American Radiator works at Detroit for the past three years, thus taking the places his father filled at the time of his death. He was born in Detroit, February 22, 1880. After attending the high school at Detroit he went to Ann Arbor, where he took a course at the high school there, graduating from that institution in 1899.

In politics Mr. Mann is a Republican. He is a member of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Detroit Board of Commerce. On June 5, 1902, he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Fowler Macdonald, daughter of Peter E. Macdonald of Detroit. Mrs. Mann was born in Detroit, and is a graduate of the Detroit high school. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have had four children, all born in Detroit: Roland Henry, Jr., who died when young, Donald Charles, Ernest Emanuel and Katherine.

HOWARD WILLIAMS LONGYEAR, M. D. The medical profession in Detroit has always been noted for the high average of skill and ability among its personnel and also for the conspicuous attainments of some of its members. In upholding the prestige and usefulness of the profession locally and as an active contributor to the advancement of the general science of medicine and surgery, Howard Williams Longyear has been one of the most valuable and most prominent representatives of the profession for more than thirty years.

Of a prominent family, his father having been the late Judge Longyear, he was born at Lansing, the state capital, on the 24th of July, 1852. His early schooling was in the public institutions of Lansing, a commercial college, and then the University of Michigan and Columbia University of New York. He was graduated M. D. from the College of

Physicians and Surgeons of New York City in the class of '75. His post-graduate studies were conducted in Europe in the noted hospitals of Berlin and Vienna, and later with the eminent surgeon, Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, England.

On returning to Michigan he was made medical superintendent of Harper Hospital in Detroit, and gave three years of service to that noted institution. Then, beginning a general practice, he continued it successfully until 1890, since which year he has specialized in gynecology and abdominal surgery. Since 1895 Dr. Longyear has held the chair of clinical gynecology in the Detroit College of Medicine. He is consulting physician to the Woman's Hospital, is gynecologist to the Providence Hospital, and surgeon of nephrocolic displacements to Harper Hospital. His professional associations are with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Wayne County Medical Society, and he is ex-president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He is also a member of the Harper Hospital Alumni Association. His membership in clubs includes the Detroit Club, the Detroit Country Club and the Huron Mountain Club. For a term of four years he was a member of the Detroit board of health. He is author of a monograph on "Nephrocoloptosis," in which he propounds certain original factors in the etiology of nephroptosis and presents an original operation for the cure of the displaced kidney and colon.

Dr. Longyear was married on September 7, 1880, to Miss Abbie Scott. She is a native of Chicago and her father, Ira Scott, was a former resident of Chicago, and later of Lansing, Michigan. They are the parents of three children: Esther, who is the wife of Dr. Theodore A. McGraw, Jr., of Detroit; Olga, who died in childhood; and Margaret, aged fifteen.

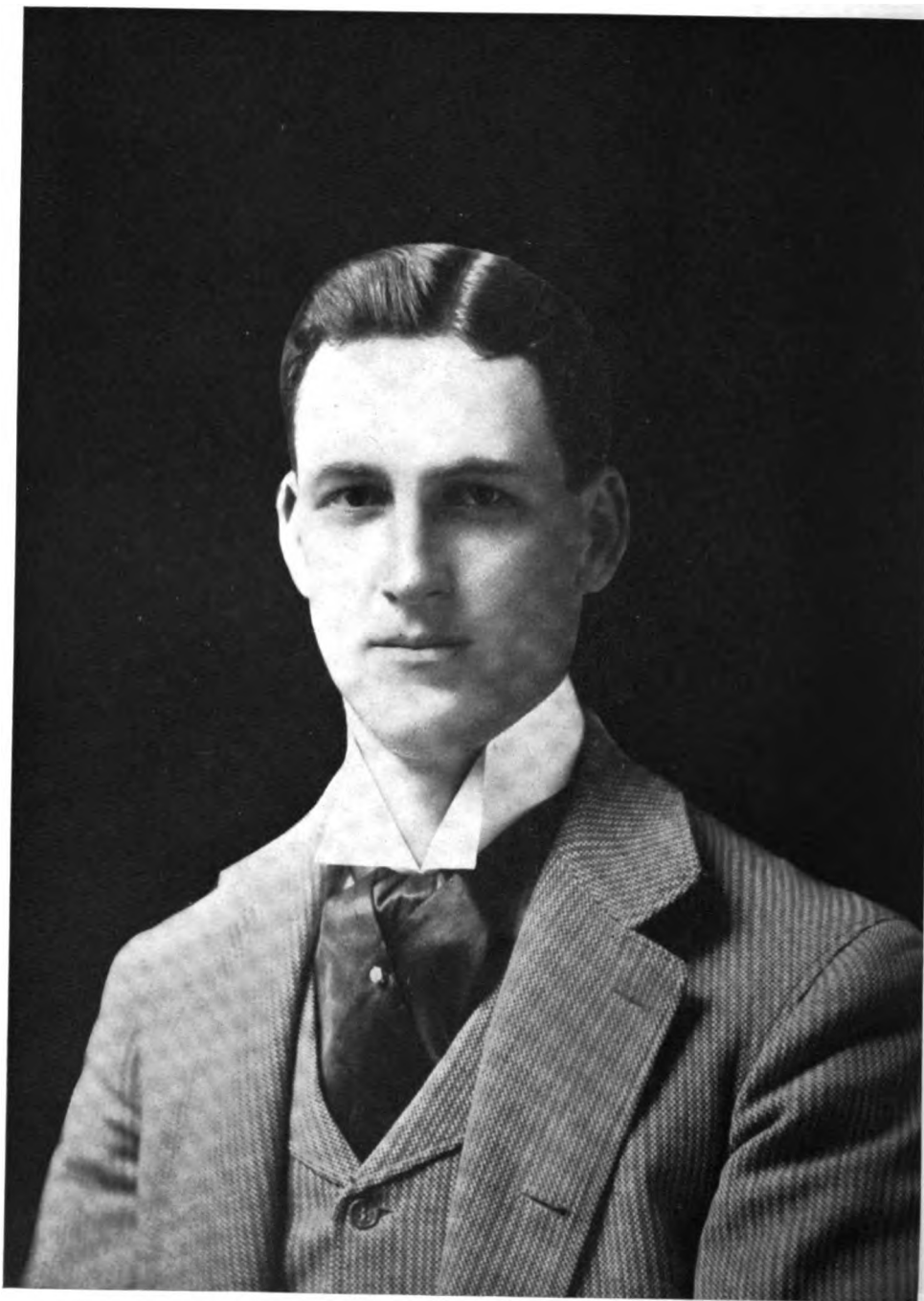
Dr. Longyear's parents were John Wesley and Harriet (Munroe) Longyear, the father a native of New York state and the mother of Vermont. The latter, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three, was the daughter of Jesse Munroe, who immigrated with a large family from Vermont to Michigan during the pioneer times, being one of the first settlers at the town of Eagle in Clinton county. The late John Wesley Longyear, who died at Detroit, March 11, 1875, was one of the most eminent lawyers and public men in the state during the middle years of the last century. He was born at Shandaken, Ulster county, New York, October 22, 1820. His early education was pursued only through the seminary at Lima, New York, and in young manhood he came to Michigan, and at Mason in Ingham county began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in that town in 1846, and in the following year removed to Lansing, where he began a career of substantial achievement in the law. He was among the first of the members of the bar to locate in the capital city, and he soon rose to prominence and success in his profession. His practice extended over nearly all the circuits of the state and in both the state and federal courts. For three years he was associated in practice with Mr. S. F. Seager, and during that time their firm was recognized as combining many of the ablest and most successful talents of the Michigan bar. In later years Judge Longyear attained to national distinction as a lawyer. In 1862 he was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket, and by re-election in 1864 served four years, comprising the darkest period of the nation's history and the difficulties of the reconstruction period. In 1866 he served as delegate to the loyalist convention in Philadelphia. He was a member and took a prominent part in the work of the constitutional convention of 1876. In 1870 he was appointed judge of the United States court for

the eastern district of Michigan, and then removed to Detroit, where he was a resident until his death. Although he had been without experience on the bench, he gave distinction to the Michigan judiciary by his able services and closed his own distinguished career amid the usefulness and honors of a federal judicial office. He was holding court at the time of his death and actually occupied the bench until the last hours of his life. His name and services have a permanent record in the history of the bench and bar of Michigan, which he honored with thirty years of his fine abilities and high integrity.

IGNATZ MAYER, M. D., is recognized as a physician and surgeon of especially high attainments, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit since 1898. He makes a specialty of the treatment of hernia, in which connection he utilizes a most beneficent system originated and perfected by himself, the application of the same having been most successful in the alleviation of this all too common and distressing physical disorder.

Dr. Mayer was born in Vienna, Austria, on the 4th of August, 1860, and is a son of Jacob and Nettie (Starck) Mayer, both of whom were born and reared in Austria, with whose history the family name has been identified for many generations. Jacob Mayer was graduated in the University of Buda Pest, and became one of the distinguished civil engineers of his native land, where he was engaged in the work of his profession for many years and identified with important railroad construction enterprises. He continued to maintain his home in Austria, honored by all who knew him, until his death in 1899, and his widow still resides in the Fatherland, she being eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing. Dr. Mayer was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, including the gymnasium, or high school, and also a normal school, and having taken his college preparatory courses in the cities of Buda Pest and Vienna. He was graduated in the Buda Pest Academy of Science and Literature as a member of the class of 1878, and he then gave careful attention to preparing himself for the profession of optician, in which he became most skillful and to which he continued to devote his attention as a practitioner in Austria until 1881, when he came to America and located in New York City, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, as he did later in the city of Chicago. In the latter city he began his preparation for the medical profession by pursuing a course in the celebrated Rush Medical College, now the medical department of the great University of Chicago. After continuing his studies in this institution for two years, he went to the city of Philadelphia, where he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he pursued effective post-graduate courses in leading institutions as follows: Post Graduate and Medical Hospital in Chicago in 1906; in 1911 he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he took a course in the University and Royal College; then to London and received a diploma as a medical graduate in the College of Polyclinics, and he also attended clinics in the cities of Berlin and Vienna.

In 1898 Dr. Mayer established his home in Detroit, and here he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which his success has been of most unequivocal order. He has made a most careful and exhaustive study of the treatment of hernia, in which line he has specialized, as already stated, and the method which he has devised and perfected for the treatment of this type of malady has proved most effective. He has made many valuable contributions on this subject.



Ed Hutchinson

in connection with various medical periodicals, and has issued also a comprehensive brochure, which is introductory to a text-book which he is preparing on the diagnosis and treatment of hernia. The Doctor is well known among the leading representatives of his profession, both in America and abroad, and has had the pleasure of entertaining in his home in Detroit a number of celebrated foreign physicians and scientists, besides which he has been made the recipient of similar courtesies on the occasion of his visit to Europe. A leading Detroit paper has this to say of Dr. Mayer's guest, Professor C. Lannelongue, of Paris: "Prof. C. Lannelongue, French scientist and member of the senate of France, was a visitor in Detroit last Sunday, having been the guest of Dr. Ignatz Mayer. He is making a tour of the world, having just visited India, Ceylon, Japan and China. In Japan the emperor decorated him with one of the orders of that country in view of his services to medical science. He takes a keen interest in tuberculosis, having written a number of treatises on that disease. While in Detroit he was entertained by the Detroit Automobile Club at Pine Lake and given a ride around the city and Belle Isle. He expressed surprise at the beauty of the city and island, and in commenting on the country said he found American people everywhere democratic and enterprising." After his return home from his tour, Professor Lannelongue wrote a book entitled "*Un Tour De Monde*," and this volume, written in French, pays a loving tribute to Dr. Mayer for his courtesy extended to the Professor while the guest of the Doctor in Detroit, and in addition speaks of the beauty of Detroit, which he calls the most beautiful city in the United States, devoting considerable space to the details of his visit in this city.

Dr. Mayer is a liberal and public-spirited citizen and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. The Doctor is a member of the Anglo-American Medical Association at Berlin.

On the 31st of January, 1900, Dr. Mayer was united in marriage with Miss Nanette Phipps of St. Louis, Missouri, and their attractive home in Detroit is located at number 29 Davenport street. They have no children.

ERNST D. HUTCHINSON. Called from the stage of his mortal endeavors at the very prime of his young manhood, the late Ernst D. Hutchinson had won for himself success of most pronounced order, and at the time of his death he was one of the prominent factors in the automobile business in Detroit, where he had gained a wide circle of friends and was known as one of the aggressive, broad-minded and essentially representative business men of the younger generation. Here, in the conducting of two of the finest automobile garages in the city, he developed a large and substantial business, in the management of which he brought to bear well trained powers and broad experience in connection with business activities. His worthy life and labors and the high standing which he held in business and social circles in the Michigan metropolis render most consistent the entering of this memoir and sketch of his career.

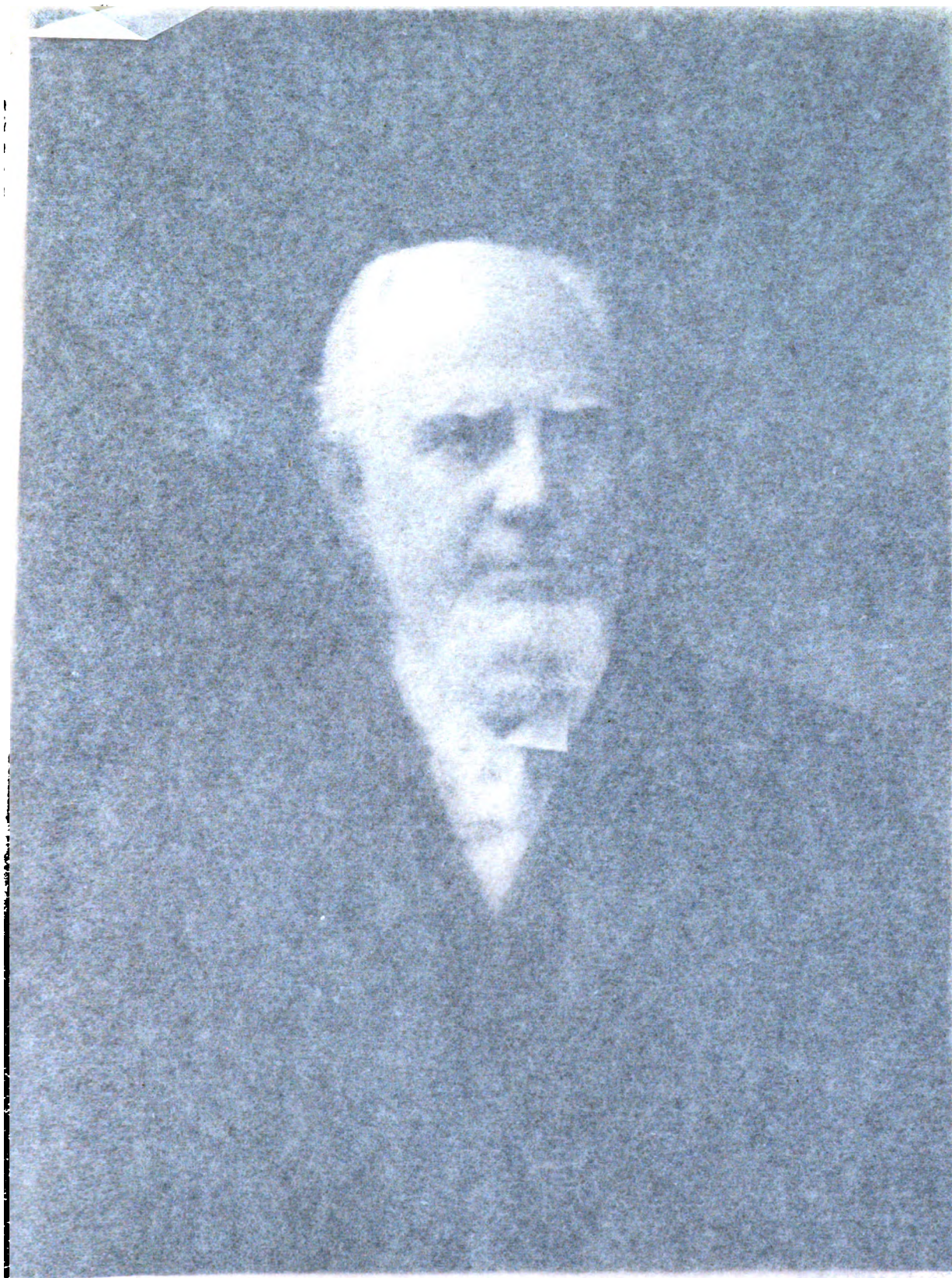
Ernst Delbert Hutchinson was born in the city of Rockford, the judicial center and metropolis of Winnebago county, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was the 8th of August, 1874. He was a son of Herbert J. and Julia (Simons) Hutchinson, both of whom are still living. The father is an extensive land holder and conducts large operations as an agriculturist and stock-growers. He owns ranch property in the west, as well as much valuable real estate in Illinois. The subject of this memoir gained his early education in the public schools of his native city and supplemented this by an effective course in an excellent

academic institution in Illinois. He initiated his business career when about eighteen years of age, as salesman for the Banigan Rubber Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, in the interest of which he traveled throughout the United States and gained a specially wide circle of friends in commercial circles. He continued to be employed as a commercial salesman until 1906, and in 1900 he had established his home in Detroit, from which city he continued his work "on the road" until 1906. A man of circumspection and excellent ability, he had discerning appreciation of future developments in the automobile business, and, realizing that in this connection was offered an excellent field for individual enterprise, he leased, in 1906, a building on Broadway, where he opened a well equipped garage. So marked was the success of this venture that a few years later he erected a fine brick building on Kenilworth avenue, which was then known as Mott street, and there opened another garage, with the best of equipment and accessories. To this he gave the title of the Westminster Auto Garage, and the place was opened for business in May, 1908. Progressive policies, honorable dealings and effective service gained to him great success in his new line of enterprise, and he continued to conduct both garages until his death, which occurred on the 17th of February, 1910, as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. His untimely demise was deeply deplored in the community, as he had gained secure place in popular confidence and esteem and had a host of friends in Detroit, as well as in many other sections of the Union. About a year after his death his widow sold the garage on Broadway, but she has continued to conduct the Westminster garage, at 71-7 Kenilworth avenue, and has shown distinctive discrimination and ability in handling the practical details of a large and substantial business, which has been signally prospered under her effective management and control. Mrs. Hutchinson gives her personal supervision to all business affairs and her establishment receives an appreciative and representative support.

Mr. Hutchinson was a staunch Republican in his political allegiance but manifested naught of ambition for public office or for the attractions of fraternal or other social organizations, his interests centering in his home and his business. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and united with the same in his native city when a young man. His buoyant, genial and generous nature gained him friends in all classes, and his life was marked by tolerance, kindness and impregnable integrity, so that he well merited the high esteem accorded to him.

On the 7th of October, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson to Miss Elizabeth Hockett. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson. Mrs. Hutchinson is known for her gracious social bearing and many attainments, and notwithstanding the cares and exactions of her business affairs she is a prominent and popular factor in the social activities of her home city, where she is a member of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Twentieth Century Club, one of the leading organizations of women in this city. She is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

REVEREND DAVID MACK COOPER. The distinguished divine, David M. Cooper, was born at 21 Michigan avenue, Detroit, on the 18th of April, 1827. His father, also David Cooper, was a native of Montreal, who came to the city at the age of ten with his widowed mother, grew up in the place and became one of the early dry goods merchants here. When he went into business he married Lovicy Mack, and David Cooper,



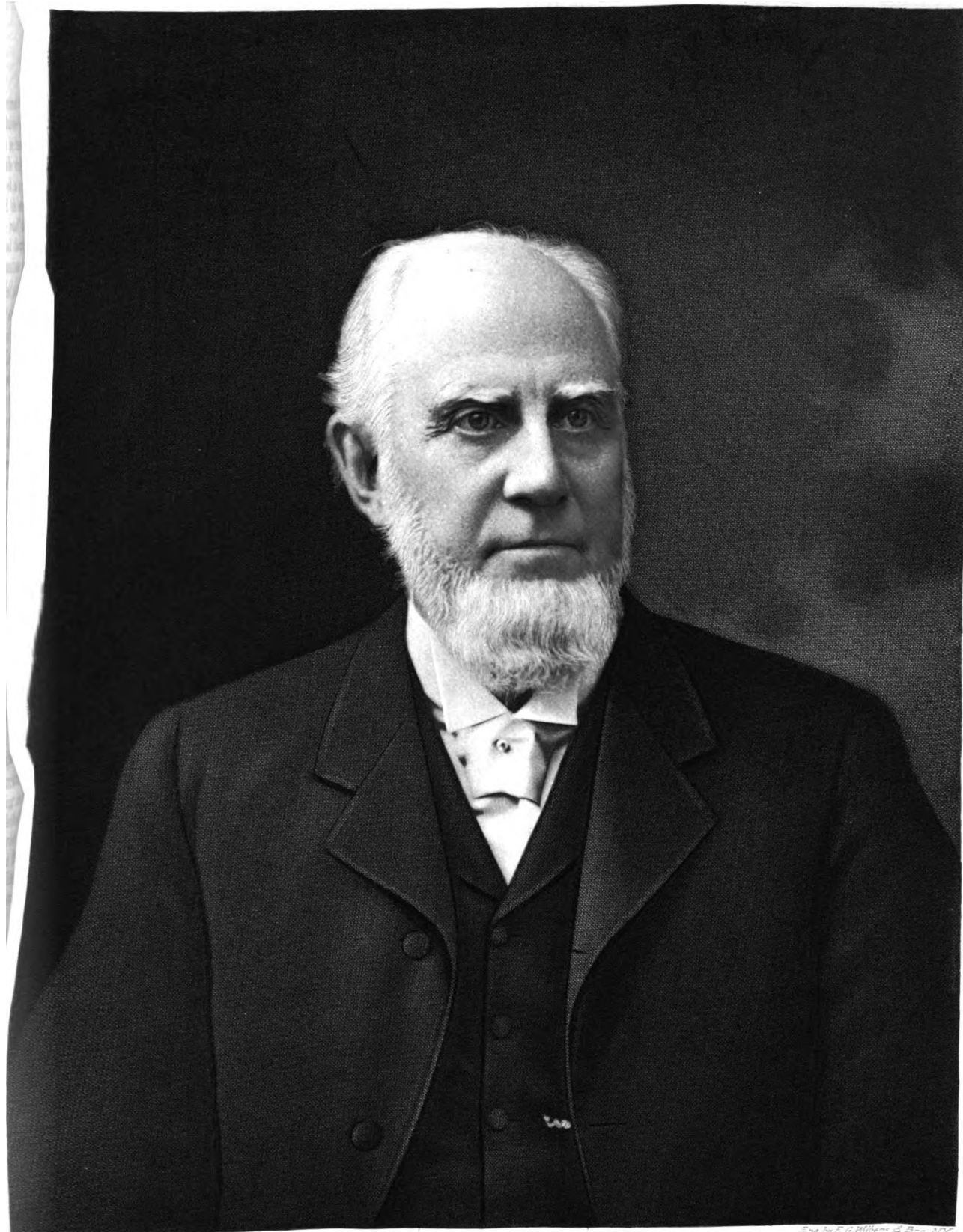
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Dr. Cooker

the minister, was the eldest son of that union. They came over on the old famous "Walk in the Water."

The boy received his education in the Michigan schools, graduating from the Detroit high school and from the State University at Ann Arbor. With this thorough academic foundation he began his professional studies at Princeton, where he prepared for the ministry of the Presbyterian church. His first charge was the Presbyterian church of Saginaw, Michigan, and here he stayed eight years. From there he went to Grand Haven, where he spent five years. Alvinan, Michigan, was the next scene of his labors in the field whose harvest is the souls of men, and there he passed twelve years, rich in the fruits of the labor to which he was so truly called.

After leaving Alvinan, Mr. Cooper came to Detroit and for fifteen years filled the pulpit of the church which he built to the memory of his mother, father and his wife. This edifice is located on Jos. Campau avenue, and here for years gathered the large congregation attracted by the eloquence and the personality of Mr. Cooper. He had the scholarship for which his sect is noted and to this he added the charm of his many excellences of intellect and heart. When he left the pulpit his loving parishioners made him pastor emeritus, so that he was shepherd of the fold he had gathered together until his death. It was on August 28, 1908, that he passed to his reward in the other life, after forty years of service in his profession. His was a life whose influence only He whose servant he was could measure. Its impress has been set upon hundreds of lives, sealing them to high purposes and noble endeavor.

The wife of Reverend Cooper was Arabella Miller, daughter of T. P. Baldwin. She was born at Corinth, Vermont, on August 16, 1827. Her marriage to Mr. Cooper occurred on May 6, 1851. Three of their children lived to grow up. David L. married Sarah M. Challoner, who died in 1884, three years before her husband. A daughter, Arabella, survives her parents and resides in Detroit. Mary L. Cooper married Dr. C. A. Babcock; he was born at Berrien Springs, Michigan, educated at Ann Arbor, graduating from the medical department and practicing in Detroit. He died in 1886 and is buried in Elmwood cemetery. Dr. Babcock was an elder in the church which his father-in-law built. He lived but three years after his marriage, which took place in 1883, on July 16. The two children of his union with Miss Cooper died very young. His widow lives in a beautiful home at the corner of Jos. Campau and Champlain. The third child of the Reverend Cooper is Martha C., the wife of Mr. Walter E. Winckler, of the Old Detroit National Bank.

Mrs. Cooper died in 1881, at Boston, twenty-seven years before her husband. He was twice married, wedding his second wife, Caroline Skinner, on October 9, 1883. There was one son of this union, William S., now living in Chicago. The church the Rev. David M. Cooper built stands as a monument to his memory, but he has a better memorial in the kingdom invisible, in the house not made with hands, and the immortality of living again in minds made nobler by his presence.

WALTER J. WILSON, SR., M. D. One of the active representatives of the medical profession in the Michigan metropolis is Dr. Walter John Wilson, Sr., who has here been engaged in active and successful general practice as a physician and surgeon for more than thirty years, the while he has been a resident of Michigan since his childhood days and of Detroit for nearly forty years. He is well known in the community that has so long represented his home and been the scene of his earnest and self-abnegating labors, and here it may consistently be said that his

circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. In his profession he has been a true friend, a dispenser of good cheer and a safe and wise counselor in all matters affecting the happiness and welfare of the family and the community. Thus it is far from strange that he has a secure place in the affectionate regard of the community in which he has so long lived and labored.

Dr. Wilson was born in the city of New York, on the 25th of January, 1848, and is a son of John and Isabella Wilson, both natives of England. In the year following the doctor's birth his father died, and in 1850 the widowed mother removed to Michigan and located in Southfield, four of her brothers having previously established their home in this state. She was born in the year 1820, and she continued to reside in Michigan, a gentle and gracious woman, until her death in 1905, at the venerable age of eighty-five years and six months. Of the children of John and Isabella Wilson, one son, the subject of this article, is living.

Dr. Wilson was about two years of age at the time of his mother's removal to Michigan and he was reared to adult age in Oakland county, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the villages of Southfield and Birmingham. He continued to reside in Oakland county until 1868, when, at the age of twenty years, he returned to New York City, where he entered the New York College of Pharmacy, in which he continued his studies for two sessions, at the expiration of which impaired health compelled him to withdraw from the institution. After his recovery, however, he passed the required examination before the board of pharmacy of New York City, by which he was granted a certificate and license as a pharmacist, and among the signers of this certificate was Ogden Doremus. It is interesting to note in this connection that this board was the first of the kind established in the United States, virtually each commonwealth of which now has its state examining board in this important line, which demands every possible safeguard.

In 1872 Dr. Wilson returned to Michigan and established his permanent home in Detroit. He opened a drug store at the corner of Antoine and Napoleon streets, and this he conducted successfully for a number of years, in the meanwhile taking up the study of medicine, an undertaking for which his previous discipline and experience had well fortified him, as his knowledge of materia medica was of broad and accurate order. He finally entered the Detroit College of Medicine, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he established himself in the practice of his profession, to the work of which he has here continued to devote himself during the long intervening period. The Doctor has long held membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides which he is an honored and valued member of the Detroit Academy of Medicine, of which he has served as president.

As a citizen Dr. Wilson has ever shown himself to be loyal and progressive, and he has taken a deep interest in all that has touched the moral, social and material welfare of his home city. He is arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife have long been numbered among the members of the First United Presbyterian church of Detroit, in which he has served as elder for the past twenty years, as well as a member of its board of trustees.

April 9, 1873, marked an important and enduringly felicitous event in the career of Dr. Wilson, since he was then united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Jane Hutton, of Southfield, Oakland county. Mrs. Wilson

was born at Detroit and is a daughter of the late Ezekiel Hutton, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Oakland county. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have four children,—Miss Florence B., who remains at the parental home; Dr. Walter J., Jr.; and William H. and David L., who are the interested principals in the Wilson Printing Company, of Detroit. They are representative young business men of their native city, and here their older brother is well upholding the professional honors of the family name as a successful practicing physician and surgeon.

ROY D. HENSEL, M. D. Possessing in a marked degree the attributes which go to make up the successful physician and surgeon, Dr. Roy D. Hensel has secured and retained an eminent position in the ranks of his profession, and during the eight years in which he has been engaged in practice in Detroit has built up a large and representative practice. He was born at Uniontown, Wells county, Indiana, October 5, 1876, and is a son of Alvin D. and Catherine (McBride) Hensel.

The Hensel family comes of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, the grandfather of the Doctor, Josiah Hensel, being a native of the Keystone state, and an early settler of New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he now resides, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. During the Civil war he served with an Ohio regiment in the Union forces. The great-great-grandmother of the Doctor was a daughter of Captain Roberts, a soldier during the Revolutionary war, while his maternal grandmother was a Bell of the South Carolina family of that name. Alvin D. Hensel was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and his wife in Wells county, Indiana, and both now live in Detroit, to which city they came in 1905. Mr. Hensel is engaged in the lumber business, and is associated with the Crossett Lumber Company, a large enterprise of Crossett, Arkansas.

Dr. Roy D. Hensel was born on a farm and lived in Wells county, Indiana, until he was five years of age, at which time his parents removed to the pine woods of northern Michigan. There the Doctor was reared until he was fourteen years of age, securing his preliminary education in the public schools of Big Rapids, and then removed to Lansing, in which city he graduated from the Lansing high school. Subsequently he attended the Interlake Business College, also of that city, and spent one year in the City National Bank, and in 1895 began his medical studies in the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the last year of his college term he served as physician in the hospital. For about nine months after his graduation Dr. Hensel practiced in Lansing, and at that time was married and located at Onaway, Presque Isle county, where he remained for three and one-half years and had a twenty-bed hospital. The year 1904 saw Dr. Hensel's advent in Detroit, and since that time he has carried on a very successful practice here. His professional duties have demanded the greater part of his attention, but he has also found time to devote to the gratifying of his fondness for experiment in the field of invention. He has a decided talent in this direction, and at the present time is engaged in work on an improved gas engine. He belongs to the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, maintains well-appointed offices in his home, No. 111 Park street, and is highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners in Detroit. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees.

While a resident of Lansing, Dr. Hensel was married to Miss Bessie Hurd, daughter of Daniel C. Hurd, a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards, and now engaged in the general mercantile business, although

formerly a farmer. He married Augusta Ingersoll, who belonged to the family of Ingersoll watch fame, and she died at Mrs. Hensel's birth.

EDWARD S. HORTON. The late Edward S. Horton, who died at his home in Northville, on the 3d of February, 1903, was a resident of Wayne county for nearly half a century prior to his demise and was one of the best known and most honored citizens of Northville, where he had the distinction of serving as postmaster for the long period of twenty-three years and where he received other significant marks of popular confidence and esteem. He served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and in all the relations of life he ever manifested the same loyalty which thus prompted him to go forth in defense of the nation's integrity. He was for many years closely identified with the business and civic interests of Northville and was a man who was well equipped for leadership in thought and action, though he was essentially quiet and retiring and never sought to bring himself into public prominence. His was a life of signal honor and usefulness and in the beautiful little city that was so long his home his name and memory will long be cherished by reason of his gracious attributes of character, which gave him secure place in the affectionate regard of the community.

Mr. Horton was a scion of staunch New England stock and a representative of a family that was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. He was born at Warwick, Franklin county, Massachusetts, on the 2d of September, 1844, and was a son of Hosea Ballou Horton and Abbie J. (Simonds) Horton, the former of whom passed the closing years of his life in Nebraska City, Nebraska, and the latter of whom resided near Chicago at the time of her death, at the age of eighty-eight. The subject of this memoir gained his early education in the common schools of Warwick and in 1856, when twelve years of age, he came alone to Michigan for the purpose of joining his maternal uncle, Edward Simonds, who had established a home in Northville. Here he continued his educational work for a time and finally he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in Wayne county also, while a youth, and finally he went to St. Johns, the judicial center of Clinton county, where he remained about two and one-half years, within which he learned the printer's trade.

When the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he soon gave evidence of his youthful patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, said company having been recruited by his uncle, Captain Eli K. Simonds, who commanded the same. He proceeded with his command to the front and continued in active service until he was crippled and incapacitated by his horse falling upon him while fording the river at Brandywine Station, Virginia, in 1864, his duty at the time having been that of bearer of important dispatches. He participated in a number of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict and his injuries on the occasion noted were such that he was accorded his honorable discharge. He ever retained a lively interest in his old comrades in arms and signified the same by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was long and actively identified with the Allen M. Harmon Post, No. 118, in Northville.

The injuries which he received in the army made it impossible for Mr. Horton to follow heavy manual labors after his return to Northville, and for a time he was employed as clerk in a local drug store, and for several years was in the drug business for himself, the most



E. S. Horton

of the time with a partner. He later turned his attention to the real-estate business in connection with which he did much to further the development and upbuilding of Northville, where he erected a number of substantial residences and made other excellent improvements on properties owned or controlled by him. His injured knee partially crippled him throughout his life after his return from the war, and he was incapable of any use of the member for a considerable period after he had returned to Northville. Here he was finally enabled to establish himself in the drug and shoe business, and later he assumed the duties of postmaster, an office to which he was first appointed in about 1868 and in which he continued to serve for twenty-three years, as has already been stated. He had the postoffice in his shoe store and also in his drug store, but during the latter part of the time conducted the post-office alone. He also served two terms as supervisor of Plymouth township prior to its division, and was township treasurer for three years. In connection with his later and somewhat extensive real-estate operations he bought and sold many properties in Northville, became the owner of some valuable farming land and also owned property in the city of Detroit. He was known as one of the progressive, loyal and public-spirited citizens of Northville and was ever ready to lend his aid in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community.

Mr. Horton was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for thirty-five years prior to his death, and in addition to being identified with the various Masonic bodies in his home city he also held membership in the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Detroit. He was a liberal and consistent member of the Presbyterian church in Northville, with which his widow has also been long and actively identified. He served for some time as a member of the board of trustees of the church and he gave earnest support to the various departments of its work. He was kindly and tolerant in his judgment and won to himself staunch friends, of whom he was deeply appreciative. He accounted well to the world in all the relations of life and his name merits enduring place on the roll of those who have contributed worthily to the social and material advancement of Northville.

On the 7th of July, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Horton to Miss Frances M. Dubuar, daughter of the late Rev. James Dubuar, who was for twenty years the loved and honored pastor of the Presbyterian church in Northville. Mrs. Horton was born at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, and was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Northville, Michigan, where she has maintained her home during the long intervening years and where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances. She was afforded excellent educational advantages and has resided continuously in Northville save for the period passed in educational work elsewhere and one winter spent in the city of Detroit. She has been a prominent and popular factor in the social activities of her home city and has been an earnest and zealous member of the local Presbyterian church since the days of her father's pastorate. She has held official positions in the various women's organizations of the church and is at the present time secretary of its ladies' aid society, besides which she is an active and valued member of the Northville Ladies' Club and the local Woman's Relief Corps. She still resides in the attractive homestead, on Main street, and the same is a center of gracious hospitality. Besides her property in Northville she is the owner of two flat buildings in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Horton became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Frederick D., who died on the 19th of April, 1891, at the age of twenty-

one years, married Miss Emma Vance, who likewise is deceased. Charles R., the only surviving child, was graduated in the department of pharmacy of the University of Michigan and was for several years prominently engaged in the drug business in the city of Detroit, where he is now proprietor of the flourishing enterprise conducted under the title of the White Laundry Company. Charles R. Horton wedded Miss Phoebe Beal, of Northville, and they have three children,—Martha I., Frances B. and Edward S.

REV. JAMES DUBUAR. A life of consecrated zeal and devotion was that of the Rev. James Dubuar, who for a score of years was the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Northville, Wayne county, Michigan, where he entered into eternal rest on Monday, December 6, 1886, secure in the reverent affection and veneration of the community which had long represented his home and to the well being of which he had given unreservedly of his fine powers,—as a pastor of his flock, as the friend of all humanity, as guide and counselor and as a citizen of broad views and marked public spirit. He was a man of high intellectual attainments and these combined with impregnable moral stability and consecration to make him a potent and worthy steward in the service of the divine Master and in the uplifting of his fellow men. His life offers lesson and incentive and its influence still widens in gracious angle through the lives and labors of those who came within its sphere. It is impossible within the circumscribed compass of a publication of this order to offer more than a brief outline of his career and a slight tribute to his memory, but every historical publication touching Wayne county may well take such recognition of one whose name is held in lasting honor here as in all other communities in which he was known.

Rev. James Dubuar was born in New York City, on the 20th of April, 1813. He was of French Huguenot descent on his father's side, and his grandmother was English. In the schools of the national metropolis he gained his early educational discipline and he determined when a youth to consecrate his life to the service of the Christian ministry. With this end in view he took a preparatory course of study at Burr Seminary, in Manchester, Vermont, where he continued a student for two years. Immediately thereafter he entered Union College, at Schenectady, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1839 and from which he received his academic degree of Bachelor of Arts. His next service was that of tutor for the children of several representative families in southeastern Georgia, where he incidentally became familiar with the generous paternalism of life on southern plantations under the old regime. While in Georgia Mr. Dubuar carefully prosecuted the study of theology under the preceptorship of Rev. C. C. Jones, D. D., a leading clergyman of the Presbyterian church in the south, and he was finally licensed to preach, by the presbytery of Georgia. After leaving the south he paid a short visit to his old home in the east and then made a somewhat comprehensive tour of Kentucky and Indiana, his object being to find a suitable field in which to carry forward his ministerial labors. In 1842 he settled at Corydon, the original capital of Indiana, where he assumed charge of a field in which were five Presbyterian churches. In July of the following year he wedded Miss Martha A. Purdy, of Manchester, Vermont, and his bride accompanied him on his return to his field of endeavor, she proving to him then, as in all the long years of their mutually devoted companionship, a true helpmeet and one whose consecration was on a parity with his own. He remained in Indiana until the spring of 1846, when impaired health compelled him to seek

a more favorable climate. For nearly a year thereafter he held the position of agent in the state of Vermont for the American Tract Society, and in 1847 he assumed pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church at Aurora, Erie county, New York. While there he received a call to the Presbyterian church of Northville, Michigan, and here he initiated his pastoral duties on the 1st of May, 1851. He retained this position until April 26, 1868, and on the 4th of February, 1872, he again became pastor of the church which he had served so faithfully and effectively and in which he had brought both spiritual and temporal progress. On the 31st of January, 1875, he again retired, but he was again called into service in pastoral relations from May until August of the following year. In the meanwhile he had supplied the Summit Congregational church in 1868-9, and the Presbyterian church at Tekonsha, Calhoun county, in 1871. After his retirement from the regular work of the ministry Mr. Dubuar preached many funeral discourses and occasional sermons, as his physical powers permitted him to do, but he was unable to do continuous work. For many years he was stated clerk of the Detroit presbytery and he held this office until his incipient paralysis prevented his writing with facility. He filled many places of responsibility in the church and was several times commissioner to its general assembly. From an appreciative article which appeared in a Northville paper at the time of the death of this loved and honored pastor are taken, with such slight paraphrase and elimination as seems expedient, the following extracts:

As the result of his pastoral and social relations through the twenty years of constant oversight of the church here, and the additional years of frequent religious ministration, as health and occasion permitted, a very strong cord of sympathy and love bound him to the hearts of a wide circle of friends. The great number who through his ministrations were born into the kingdom of Christ, the strong church built up by his labors, the children baptised by his hand, the consolation and comfort given to the sick and the dying, the homes whose windows were darkened by the angel of death and in which by the power of his sympathetic presence and sublime faith he was able to unfold the Divine upliftings,—all left their imprint upon the hearts of this community.

Thirty-five years of human experiences of a generation have been touched and to a great extent moulded by this ever faithful, wise and holy minister of Christ. All these cords which bind together the joys and sorrows, the bereavements and moral achievements of a populous and prosperous community, vibrated keenly with the toll of the old church bell when its familiar tones spoke the departure of Rev. James Dubuar. The head of a family consisting of a wife, two sons and four daughters, is now taken from it. This, the first inroad by death, is to the family a terrible stroke. With the grief of the wife, now a widow full of years, and that of the sons and daughters, all of whom have families of their own, there can be no desire to intermeddle. To the One who was so faithfully served by the lamented husband and father they must turn for consolation and a meed of compensation in their hour of sore bereavement.

Few men in any vocation in life have been more conversant with affairs in general or have possessed more technical knowledge upon all subjects than did Mr. Dubuar. He was a man of pre-eminent ability. His logical power and his mental scope and discipline were of high order. He was a learned man in the truest sense of the word. As a writer he wielded a facile pen, and both as a writer and speaker his style was graphic, graceful and logical. In the pulpit he exhibited but little of the grace of action or oratory. He was calm and undemonstrative, but

was earnest, sincere and convincing. He was a man of rare discretion, a peacemaker, free from self-seeking or ostentation. He was free from narrowness and bigotry and manifested the broadest catholicity both in feeling and in practice. He was conservative in his tendencies but inflexible in his convictions and principles. He was decided and pronounced upon all questions of casuistry, ethics and the moral aspects of politics. He took advanced ground in moral reforms, was heard with strong emphasis on the questions of slavery and temperance, and was in favor of the prosecution of the Civil war. He took a lively interest in education and was eminent in the theory and practice of teaching. His personality and influence left their stamp on all that appertains to the well being of society, church and state. But the central and dominating inspiration of his life was Christ, and him crucified. As an ambassador of Christ he exhibited but little of mere sentiment, but aimed, and with rare success, to so walk and preach as to adorn the doctrine of his Saviour before men. He so walked as to commend the gospel he preached. It may be said that in the long ordeal of his last illness he preached the power of a triumphant faith and love more loudly by his enduring than ever by his words. "All thy vexations were but trials of thy love, and thou hast strangely stood the test." He outlived his three score years and ten, but the world can never be ready to lose such a man.

On the 27th of July, 1843, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dubuar to Miss Martha A. Purdy, of Manchester, Vermont, where she was born on the 31st of August, 1813, and this noble and gentle woman survived him by about fifteen years, her final summons having come on the 14th of September, 1901, at the old homestead in Northville where she continued to reside after the death of her honored husband. The surviving children, James and Charles L. Dubuar, Mrs. Barton A. Wheeler, Mrs. Edward S. Horton and Mrs. William P. Johnson, all reside in Northville. The one deceased child, Mary C., became the wife of Charles E. Williams and she died in the city of Alpena in 1893. Mrs. Dubuar was eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death, and concerning her the following appreciative estimate appeared in the *Northville Record* of September 20, 1901:

Although the summons came to one "fully ripe for the harvest," it brought widespread sorrow to the community in which for half a century she had lived her beautiful life, loved and revered to a degree vouchsafed to very few. Mrs. Dubuar's life was indeed a lovely one, and its ending has been peculiarly comforting in that those who loved her were not called upon to witness the decline of the mental faculties which made her what she was and endeared her to all with whom she was associated. She had been singularly exempt from the mental and physical infirmities which advancing age is wont to bring, and had kept her keenness of intellect and her interest in life and friends intact until stricken with her last and brief illness, which seemed to be merely a giving way of the vital forces and a gentle loosing of her hold upon the earthly life.

Mrs. Dubuar was at the time of her demise one of the oldest members of the church which her husband has served so long and faithfully as pastor, and she was loved and revered as a noble Christian woman. She was one of the most venerable pioneer residents of Northville and here her memory will be held in reverence so long as there remain those who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

JOHN T. BRODHEAD. Lieutenant Brodhead, who died at his home in Detroit, on the 1st of March, 1904, was born in this city and was a scion of one of its honored and influential families. He gained distinction as

an officer in the United States naval service and after his retirement therefrom he returned to his native city, where he became a prominent factor in real estate operations, with which he continued to be actively identified until his death. His career was in many ways an eventful one and he carried himself gallantly at all times,—adding new laurels to the honored name which he bore. His frankness, winning personality and broad integrities inspired objective confidence and esteem, and his life was marked by large and worthy accomplishment.

John Thornton Brodhead was born in Detroit, on the 12th of September, 1851, and was a son of General Thornton Fleming Brodhead, who came to Michigan in an early day, from his native state of New Hampshire, and who was one of the first editors of the Detroit Free Press, which has continued one of the leading dailies of Detroit to the present time. General Brodhead was a prominent and influential citizen of Detroit and served as its postmaster for some time. He was a representative of the family that was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history, and the ancestral record gives evidence of worthy services rendered by members of the line as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution and as representatives in the Halls of Congress. General Brodhead's career as a soldier was one of most distinguished order and was marked by dashing gallantry. He served throughout the Mexican war, for which he was mustered in, as first lieutenant, on the 2d of March, 1847, in the United States Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant and adjutant on the 9th of the following month, and on the 20th of the following August was brevetted captain, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, Mexico. He received his regular commission as captain on the 2d of December, 1847, and was mustered out with his regiment on the 3d of August, 1848. He was a resident of Detroit at the inception of the Civil war and his intrinsic patriotism as well as his military ardor caused him to tender forthwith his services in defense of the Union. On the 22d of August, 1861, he was mustered in as colonel of the First Michigan Volunteer Cavalry and later, in recognition of his splendid services, he was brevetted brigadier general of United States volunteers. He had command of his troop in the battle of Bull Run, in which he received a mortal wound, on the 30th of August, 1862, his death occurring on the field of battle. His wife, whose maiden name was Archange Macomb, niece of General Macomb, survived him by many years and passed the closing years of her life on the old Macomb homestead at Grosse Isle.

John T. Brodhead gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of Detroit and was a lad of ten years at the time when his father fell on the field of battle. He was then taken into the home of his uncle, John M. Brodhead, who later served as comptroller of the United States treasury, under the administration of President Grant. Soon after his arrival in the national capital, when ten years of age, Lieutenant Brodhead gained his initial experience in connection with military affairs. His father was with his regiment in camp near Washington at the time, and when Colonel Brodhead was about to lead forth his command into the battle of Harper's Ferry he turned to young Brodhead and asked him if he would like to go with the regiment. The future lieutenant made enthusiastic response in the affirmative and the Colonel placed him on a horse and took him through the entire battle. After the death of his honored father Lieutenant Brodhead attended school in Washington and later was graduated from the Polytechnic school in New York city. He was then appointed to the marine corps of the United States navy, by General Grant, who was at that time president of the United States, and was assigned to duty at the Charlestown Navy Yard, at Boston, Massachu-

setts. Later he was in service at Pensacola, Florida, and finally entered upon active sea duty, with the Mediterranean fleet. He was abroad with the fleet for a period of about three years and held rank as second lieutenant. At Nice, France, while an officer on the flagship Franklin, of Admiral Worden, he met his future wife, and soon afterward sailed for Spain, the ship proceeding under orders to take on board and transport to New York the notorious Tammany chief, "Boss" Tweed, who had been captured in Spain. Lieutenant Brodhead had personal charge of Tweed on the return trip to America, where the erstwhile "boss" was turned over to the judicial authorities.

About six months after his return to his native land Lieutenant Brodhead was actively concerned in the suppression of the great railroad riots in Pennsylvania. He took his company of marines from Washington to Baltimore, where he and six of his men took charge of a locomotive, with which they charged through the mob. They thus cleared the track and succeeded in moving the troops through to Philadelphia, from which point they went to Reading and quelled the riot. The Lieutenant then returned to Washington, and continued in the naval service until 1881, when he resigned. He was a specially fine horseman and exemplified the same dashing and daring spirit as had his gallant father.

Soon after his retirement from governmental service Lieutenant Brodhead returned to Detroit, whither he came with the prestige of a name honored in the annals of the city as well as with that gained by him in a personal way. In his native city he continued to be engaged in the real-estate business until his death and incidentally he did much to further the material and civic progress of the Michigan metropolis, where he was a popular factor in both business and social circles. With regard to his service in the navy department it should be further noted that while stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, as already noted, the great Boston fire occurred and he was complimented by the governor of the state for his heroic conduct in keeping order with his troops in the stricken city.

Though he could never be prevailed upon to become a candidate for public office, Lieutenant Brodhead was unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and was admirably fortified in his opinions as to matters of economic and political import. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and was identified with various civic organizations of representative order in his native city. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, of which he was a devout communicant, as is also his widow. He was a valued member of the Detroit Club and took a lively interest in all that touched the welfare of his native city, where his circle of friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances.

In the city of New York, on the 12th of May, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Lieutenant Brodhead to Miss Jessie Willis, daughter of the later Richard Storrs Willis, of Detroit, to whom a memoir is dedicated on following pages of this work. Concerning the children of this union, which was ideal in all its relations, the following brief data are entered: Jessie, whose death occurred in 1906, became the wife of Robert Wagner, a well known California artist, and she is survived by two children, Leicester and Thornton. Thornton, the second of the two children of Lieutenant and Mrs. Brodhead, is now sales manager for the Krit Automobile Company, in the city of San Francisco. He served as a member of the naval reserves during the Spanish-American war, in which he distinguished himself in the battle of San Juan, at the close of which he, with two others, was called before the captain and complimented most highly for his fine marksmanship in the handling of the gun of which he had charge. He was nineteen years of age at the

time and this was his first experience under fire. At the close of the war he was for three years in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Archange Macomb, named in honor of her distinguished maternal ancestor, General Macomb, remains with her widowed mother in the beautiful family home at 597 Jefferson avenue, Detroit. John is identified with the real-estate business in Detroit, Michigan. Miss Alexandrine Cairns, the youngest daughter, is at the maternal home, as is also Willis, who is a member of the class of 1913 in Detroit University. Mrs. Brodhead and her children are all communicants of the Catholic church and in her home city she holds membership in and is actively concerned with the work of the parish of the Jesuit church of Sts. Peter & Paul. She has inherited much of the literary talent of her distinguished father and has made many contributions to periodicals, besides which she is the author of a number of published volumes. Mrs. Brodhead is a prominent and popular factor in connection with the representative social and charitable activities of her home city and here holds membership in the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

RICHARD STORRS WILLIS. A man of strong, serene and noble spirit was the late Richard Storrs Willis, who died at his home in Detroit on the 7th of May, 1900, venerable in years and well earned honors. He was a representative of a family whose name has been prominently lined with American annals since the early colonial epoch in our national history and one that has been distinguished in the world of art and belles lettres. Mr. Willis himself was possessed of the finest musical and literary talents and his scholarly attainments, not less than his patrician bearing and gracious personality, made him a most effective exponent of the higher ideals and values of human existence. For many years he was one of the loved and honored citizens of Detroit, and it is most consonant that in this volume he perpetuated a tribute to his memory. In offering the same no better results can, perhaps, be gained than by making quotation, with certain paraphrase and amplification, and thus without formal designation, from an appreciative estimate published in the *Detroit Free Press* at the time of the death of this distinguished man, whose life was lived largely apart from the "madding crowd's ignoble strife," but whose beautiful character and generous accomplishment made him a power for good in the world.

Richard Storrs Willis was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 10th of February, 1819. He was a descendant of George Willis, one of the Puritans who came from England to America in 1626. He went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he took the oath of a freeman and where he became a deputy of the general court in 1638. He was a man of prominence and influence in the colony and in all succeeding generations the prestige of the family name has been maintained at the same high standard.

In 1776 Nathaniel Willis, grandfather of him who figures as the subject of this memoir, initiated the publication of the *Independent Chronicle*, in Boston, where he utilized for this purpose the same building that had been occupied by Benjamin Franklin when a printer. The parents of Richard Storrs Willis were Nathaniel Willis, Jr., and Hannah (Parker) Willis. Like his honored father, Nathaniel Willis, Jr., gained distinction in the field of journalism and like his sire he became the founder of three papers,—the *Eastern Argus*, of Portland, Maine; the *Boston Recorder*; and the *Youth's Companion*, the last mentioned of which has long been known as one of the most admirable and widely circulated periodicals for young folks in the entire country. Nathaniel Willis, Jr., and his gracious wife continued to maintain their residence in Massachusetts until the close of their long lives.

As a youth in the city of Boston Richard Storrs Willis was afforded the advantages of Channing Hall, an excellent preparatory school, and later he continued his studies in the Boston Latin School. In 1837 he was matriculated in Yale University, with whose literary and musical societies he soon became prominently identified, the while he became a special favorite among the lovers of the fine arts in New Haven. He was elected president of the Beethoven Society, and during his sophomore year he devoted considerable attention to writing compositions for the college orchestra and choir, besides rearranging the scores of many German student songs, the words of which were translated by the poet Percival. It was at this time in his life that Mr. Willis wrote the "Glen Mary Waltzes," which were published by Oliver Ditson & Company, of Boston, and which enjoyed marked popularity for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Willis was graduated from Yale as a member of the class of 1841, and duly received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately afterwards he started for Germany, with the intention of studying the science of music at Frankfort. There he perfected himself through a residence of seven years, in harmony, under the direction of Schnyder von Wurtensee, and in counterpoint and instrumentation under the celebrated Professor Hauptmann, of the Conservatory, and conductor of the Thomas Schule, in Leipzig. On one of his outings in Germany Mr. Willis was accompanied by the great Mendelssohn; Gutzkow, the dramatist, Freuli-grath, the poet; Bayard Taylor, traveler and author, and Hoffman von Fullersleben, professor and poet. This mere statement indicates adequately his popularity in the best literary and musical circles of Germany, in which his fine ability and genial personality made him a distinctive favorite. Among Mr. Willis' most precious mementoes were his series of compositions turned out while he was studying with Schnyder, as these were carefully reviewed by Mendelssohn, who revised several of the scores. Mr. Willis gained fine command of the German language and thus was enabled to do not a little literary work for the reigning Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, who created and bestowed upon him the title and diploma, Doctor of Music.

Seven years after his graduation from Yale Mr. Willis returned from Europe and became an instructor in the German language in his alma mater. Later he went to New York City, where he became concerned in active newspaper work,—as a contributor to the *Albion*, the *Musical Times*, the *Tribune*, and the *Catholic World*. Later he purchased the *Musical Times*, into which he later merged the *Musical World*, combining the two and acting as their editor. Later he founded a periodical known as *Once a Month*, a magazine devoted to the fine arts. His soul was in his work and he was indefatigable in his efforts to further the refining influences represented in art and literature. In the midst of his other activities he found time to write an admirable work on church music, and this elicited much praise from so notable an authority as the London *Athenaeum*. Later he published a book of church chants, besides many student songs and lyrical compositions.

During the progress of the Civil war a prize was offered for the best national song. Mr. Willis entered the competition and his "Anthem of Liberty" was selected by the committee as the one deserving of the prize. The song was warmly praised by Richard Grant White in his song collection. Several other songs of patriotic nature were written by Mr. Willis, including the one entitled "Why, Northmen, Why?" and these were sung all over the north during the time when the great conflict was raging between the North and South.

In 1851 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Willis to Miss Jessie Cairns, of Roslyn, Long Island, but she was summoned to eternal rest seven years later, her pure and gentle nature being made the subject of a beautiful tribute in the memoir later compiled by her husband. In the same connection were also tributes from William Cullen Bryant, and the celebrated literary coterie of "Sunnyside," Mr. Willis' sister, who wrote under the nom de plume of Fanny Fern, and other well known writers of the day.

Richard Storrs Willis was a brother of Nathaniel P. Willis, the well known poet, and in the preceding paragraph reference has been made to his sister, who attained to wide literary popularity under her title of Fanny Fern.

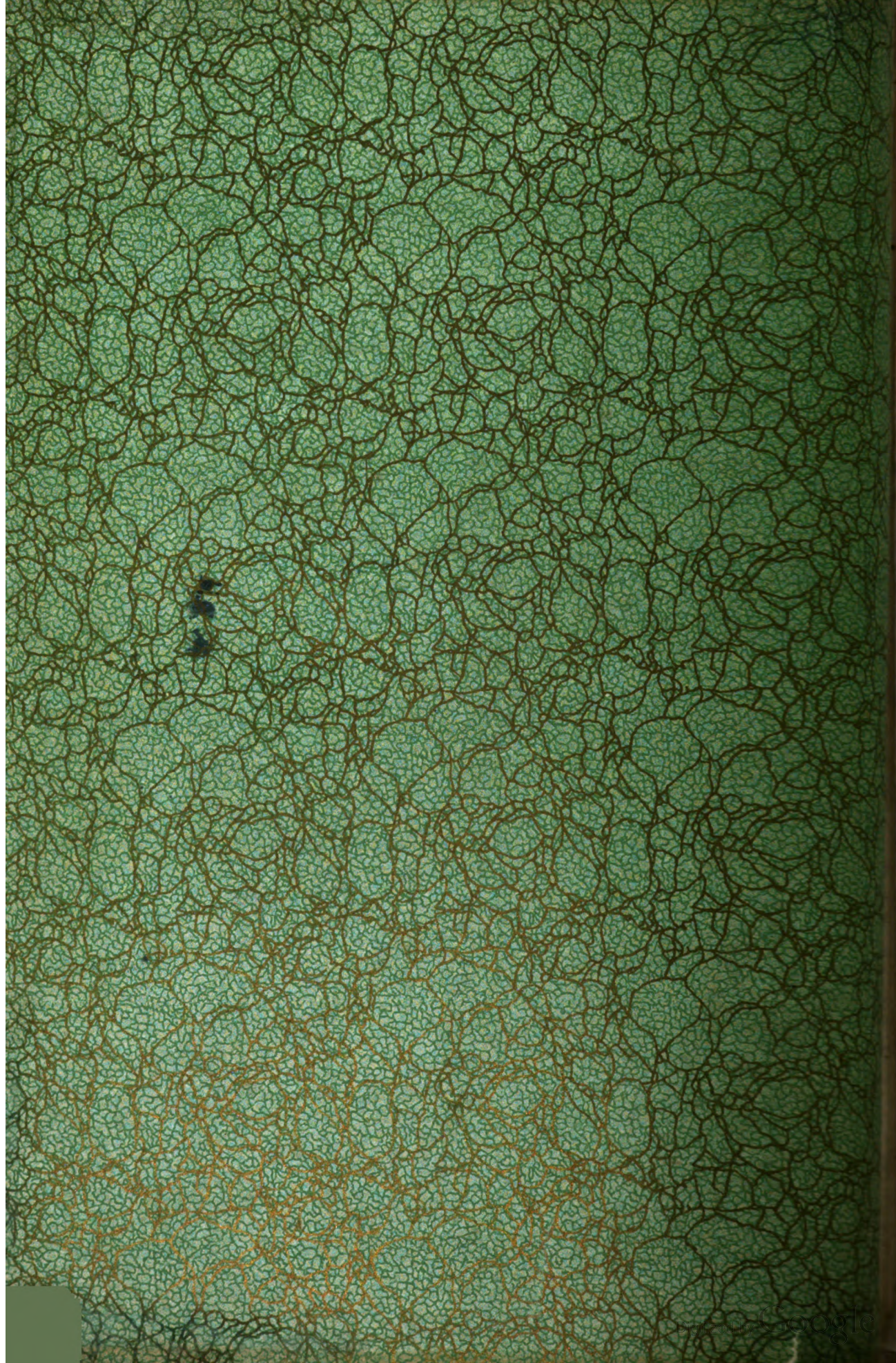
In the year 1861 Mr. Willis wedded Mrs. Alexandrine Macomb Campau, of Detroit, a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of Michigan. After a long residence in New York Mr. and Mrs. Willis went to Europe, for the purpose of according special educational advantages to their three daughters. His national songs and miscellaneous compositions were published, under the title of "Waifs of Song," by Galignani, in Paris, and the first volumes were sold during the Nice carnival of 1876, the proceeds being devoted to the benefit of the poor.

While the family was in Europe Mr. Willis' three daughters married three officers of the United States flagship "Franklin." Miss Annie, the eldest, became the wife of Lieutenant Aaron Ward, now a rear admiral in the United States Navy and making his final cruise in command of the North Atlantic Squadron; Miss Blanche became the wife of Lieutenant William H. Emory, who later commanded the "Bear" on the Greeley relief expedition in the Arctic region and who was commander of the "Yosemite" in the Spanish-American war and he is now on the retired list; Miss Jessie, the youngest of the three children, became the wife of Lieutenant John T. Brodhead, of Detroit, who died in this city in 1904 and to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work.

For many years Mr. Willis and his gracious wife maintained their home on Belle Isle, now owned by the city of Detroit and constituting its most beautiful park. "Insulruhe," the Willis home on this idyllic island in the Detroit river, was long a center of most cultured and gracious hospitality and so continued until the island was sold by the family to the city about two decades ago. Mr. Willis thereafter continued to maintain his home in Detroit until he was called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors, in the fulness of years and well earned honors and secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of his inspiring influence. He was closely identified with the social, musical and literary activities of Detroit from the time when he here established his home, in 1876, until his death. In 1887 he was elected president of the city library commission, and he retained this office until the autumn of 1899, when he resigned, on account of his advanced years, his death occurring only a few months later. A number of his ancestors were valiant soldiers of the Continental forces in the war of the Revolution and he was for a long period a vice-president of the Michigan Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, besides which he held membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and was a director of the Museum of Art. He was also enrolled as an active member of the New England Society and the Michigan Pioneer Society. He was broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude and his intrinsic human sympathy and kindness were shown in his earnest support of charitable and benevolent objects. He was a member of the board of directors of

the Grace Hospital Training School, in the work of which he manifested deep interest. One of his last acts as touching affairs of a public order was to pen a courteous note of acceptance to the late William C. Maybury, then mayor of the city, accepting a position as member of the committee which had charge of arranging a reception for Admiral Dewey, in Detroit. In politics Mr. Willis was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he was admirably fortified in his opinions as to matters of public policy, though he never consented to become a candidate for political office. His religious faith, manifested in all the relations of his signally long and useful life, was that of the Catholic church. Noteworthy among his literary productions of later years was a volume entitled "Pen and Lute," and the same is a classic in its sentiment and diction. Mr. Willis is survived by his three daughters. The youngest, Mrs. John T. Brodhead, of whose deceased husband specific mention is made on preceding pages in this volume, resides in Detroit. The two elder daughters, Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Emory, reside at Roslyn, Long Island.

As one of the distinguished representatives of high culture and noble character in Detroit Mr. Willis will long be remembered in this community, and his life history is filled with lessons of inspiration and incentive, the while his memory is revered by all who knew the man and had appreciation of his largeness of soul and greatness of mind.



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